"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,229. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair with west to northwest gales Thursday; Friday fair and somewhat warmer.

☞For full weather report see Page 23.

GERMANY OFFERS TO OBSERVE LAW IF BRITAIN WILL

Sends New Memorandum Charging Foe with Forcing Her to Submarine Warfare.

APPEALS TO OUR PEOPLE

Holds Blockade and Arming of Liners Responsible for Peril to Neutrals.

WILSON STUDIES NEXT STEP

Probably Will Not Act Until Sea Orders of All Belligerents Are Understood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department today and delivered to Secretary Lansing a new memorandum from the German Government explanatory of its attitude in the controversy over the conduct of German submarines toward armed enemy merchant ships. The memorandum took the form of a historical narrative of the successive stages of the development of the German submarine campaign to the point where, from the viewpoint of the German Government, it was regarded as necessary to resort to the reprisal of attacking armed enemy merchant vessels without warning.

The burden of the communication is an attempt to place the responsibility for the German U-boat campaign on the British Government, Germany alleging that Great Britain declined to ratify for the purposes of the present war the Declaration of London in its entirety, as Germany had expressed a willingness to do, and that the British blockade, the extensions of the British contraband list, British interference with mails, British treatment of German non-combatants on the high seas, and, finally, the alleged armament of British merchant vessels for offensive purposes had created conditions which forced Germany to utilize a new weapon of warfare—the submarine—against British merchant ships.

A peculiar feature of the note is the appeal in its final paragraph to "the people" of the United States to "appreciate the German viewpoint." It is the German contention also that the "principle of the United States Government not to warn their citizens off belligerent merchant ships has been used by Great Britain and her allies to arm merchant ships for offensive purposes." The note makes what is interpreted as a conditional promise to the effect that Germany is willing to comply with international law prevailing before the war if England consents to do likewise.

The memorandum was submitted to President Wilson soon after its receipt. It will be considered, together with other documents from the German Government, in determining what shall be the next step of the United States in the submarine negotiations. There was every indication tonight that the Administration would be in no hurry to announce a stand as to the new policy of the Central European Powers, or to pass finally upon Germany's latest proposal for a settlement of the Lusitania case.

Won't Warn Americans.

From both the White House and the State Department there came during the day emphatic denials of a rumor that the Administration intended to warn American citizens off armed ships. At the State Department it was explained that it was for the citizens themselves, who took passage on armed ships not entering American waters, to determine whether they were boarding vessels armed defensively or offensively, and the nature of the instructions under which ship captains would act in the presence of a submarine. An offensively armed ship which entered American waters, it was said, would be regarded as a war vessel, and would not be allowed to remain more than twenty-four hours. In foreign waters, however, it is no concern of this Government how ships are armed.

The new submarine campaign of the Central Powers has now been in operation eight days and up to tonight the State Department has had no reports of any act by a German or Austrian submarine commander under the changed orders. State Department officials make no secret of the fact that they do not believe any acts will be committed if they can be avoided which will involve the death or injury of American citizens.

Administration officials began considering today the complete translated documents appended to the German declaration of intention to attack armed merchantmen. It was indicated that the next move by the United States might take the form of an inquiry to Great Britain as to the authenticity of the German confidential copies of alleged instructions to British sea captains.

Studying Both Sides.

When attention was called to the apparent discrepancies between the German and the British versions of the instructions, officials pointed out that the date in the German version was prior to that on the British version. It was said that future events would be considered in the light of the orders now in force. The United States will accept the assurances of the British Government as to which orders are in force, just as it will accept the assurances of Germany regarding any action by that Government.

High officials said the entire subject would be carefully studied in an effort to reach a conclusion which would be fair to all the nations concerned and upon which the United States could stand hereafter. Meanwhile should an American citizen be involved in an attack on an armed merchant ship, upon the facts in the case will depend whatever action is taken.

TEXT OF THE MEMORANDUM.

Germany's New Statement of Case for Submarine War.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Following is the text of the memorandum presented by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing today:

The Imperial German Government, on account of the friendly relations

Continued on Page 2.

Saw 50 Big Warships of Germany at Sea

LONDON, March 8.—A German fleet, consisting of at least fifty big warships, followed by a large gray-painted armed trawler fleet, two big Zeppelins and numerous submarines, was sighted Monday afternoon in the North Sea, off Terschelling Island, North Holland, according to the report of a steam trawler which has arrived at Ymuiden, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The fleet was proceeding westward.

A dispatch from Reuter's Ymuiden correspondent says the fleet returned to its base this morning. He adds:

"A Dutch trawler which was searched by one of the warships reports that many vessels had a peculiar appearance. Those carrying several funnels had a sternmost funnel painted yellow or covered with yellow cloth, while the other funnels were gray."

ARMED LINER ISSUE DEAD IN CONGRESS

Subject Not Likely to be Debated Again—Stone Abandons Speech.

SAYS WILSON WANTS NO WAR

President Congratulated in Flood of Telegrams—Republican Split Called Significant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Opinion appears to be general in Washington that the armed ship issue was laid away in its tomb, so far as Congressional interference was concerned, by the overwhelming vote of confidence given to President Wilson by the House of Representatives yesterday. A few dissatisfied Congressmen, among them Claude Kitchin, the House leader, are asserting that yesterday's action was not decisive, but their professed view has few supporters.

It is believed here that the adherents of the proposal to warn American citizens not to travel on armed merchant ships have been so effectually beaten that no effort on their part to revive the agitation will gain momentum. Hysteria has disappeared from the House and nobody seriously takes stock in the charge that President Wilson wants war.

A similar condition exists with respect to the Senate. Discussion of the armed ship matter continues there under the flexible rules of that body, but the speeches are not of a sensational character, and no excitement has been aroused among Senators. Whatever may be their private views as to the meaning of the Senate's action last week in tabling the Gore resolution aimed to embarrass the Administration in its negotiations with Germany and Austria, they realize that the effect of the Senate's action was to effectually smother any effort to interfere with the President and the Secretary of State in their handling of this delicate diplomatic controversy.

Hears from the Firesides.

Ever since the Senate tabled the Gore resolution, letters and telegrams have been coming to the White House from persons all over the country praising the President's stand and congratulating him on the outcome of his battle with the Upper House. Most of the letter writers give as their reason for communicating with the President the statement he made in his speech at the Gridiron Club dinner on Feb. 26, that he would rather know what was being said around the firesides of the country than what was talked about in the cloakrooms of Congress. A large number of American citizens have taken this remark as a literal invitation to them to let the President know how they view his handling of international relations. In the main, what they say in their letters is not complimentary to Congress.

The White House declines to give these letters to newspapers for publication, but a reading of some of them selected at random indicates that there is a striking unanimity of opinion among people of all sections—North, South, East, and West—that the President can be trusted to conduct diplomatic negotiations in a way to serve the best interests of the nation, and that he is right in holding that "the rules of the game" cannot be changed while the game is in progress, unless with the the consent of all the Governments concerned.

There was an air of elation around the White House today that officials were unable to conceal. All they would say for publication was that the President was gratified over the handsome way in which he had been sustained by the House. This satisfaction was increased by a great deluge of telegrams expressing gratification over the President's victory. The political aspects of the vote in the House, tabling the McLemore resolution by a majority of 134, came in for much discussion among supporters of the Administration today.

The opinion rather generally expressed was that the Republican leadership in the House had lost a great opportunity in opposing the motion to table the McLemore measure. One official who is close to President Wilson said the Republican leaders had made a scrap of paper out of Elihu Root's speech before the Republican State Convention in New York, calling for a vigorous upholding of the international rights of American citizens. Another said the House Republicans had failed to follow the keynote sounded by Mr. Root for the forthcoming political campaign, and had shown a division of opinion in the party. It was pointed out, however, that nearly half the Republican members of the House had failed to follow the lead of their leaders by voting as President Wilson wished.

Stone Drops Discussion.

After conferring with President Wilson last night Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who had prepared an elaborate address setting forth his view that neutrals should not travel on armed belligerent ships, announced in the Senate this afternoon that he would not make his speech. This announcement is taken to mean that serious discussion of the foreign situation is prac-

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIANS SEIZE PORT OF RIZEH

Turkey's Black Sea Coast Defenses Crumbling Under Fire of Fleet.

TREBIZOND BEING SHELLED

Occupation of Sehna, in Persia, by Grand Duke's Forces Confirmed.

GREAT MASSACRE BY KURDS

40,000 Armenians Driven from Erzerum and Killed, According to Petrograd.

Turkey Awaits Result of Great Verdun Battle

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Before the attempted assassination of Enver Pasha (it is reported in some quarters here that the Young Turk leader has since died) the whole new Turkish Commission met, with all the Ministers present. The Grand Vizier upheld the contention that immediate peace should be concluded with the Allied Great Powers, but in the end the committee decided to await the result of the present fighting on the French front.

It was in view of certain potential eventualities that the Ottoman Government instructed the local authorities to carry out the clearance of mines from the passage of the Dardanelles.

PETROGRAD, March 8. — Russian troops, in their advance on Trebizond, along the Black Sea Coast, have captured the town of Rizeh, thirty-five miles east of the former place. This announcement is made in the following official statement issued today from General Headquarters, which says:

> Caucasus front—In the coastal district our troops continue to press the Turks closely. We captured the town of Rizeh on the 7th.
>
> Persian front—We have occupied the town of Sehna, fifty versts northward of Kermanshah.

According to recent dispatches from Sebastopol, the Turkish Coast defenses along the Black Sea are crumbling up before the intensity of the bombardment of the Russian warships. There is apparently a growing disposition on the part of the Turks along the Anatolian shore to surrender without fighting. In many cases, according to reports received here, the Turkish population have sent out emissaries in boats to the Russian fleet, offering submission to Russia. Russian cruisers continue to bombard Trebizond.

Rumors of Turkey's willingness to enter into peace negotiations with Russia are increasingly current here, but there is no official confirmation that Turkey has up to the present made actual overtures to the Russian Government.

Only 16 Armenians Alive in Erzerum.

LONDON, March 8.—The Russians found only sixteen Armenians alive in Erzerum out of the usual Armenian population of 40,000, according to information received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent in the Russian capital.

"The Turkish inhabitants of Erzerum," the correspondent adds, "stated that a few days before the capture of the fortress by the Russians all the Armenians in the town were driven out by the police in a westerly direction, where the Kurds, who had been forewarned, massacred all of them."

Armenian Refugees Here.

The armed Italian liner America arrived in the bay yesterday from Naples and Genoa with 187 cabin passengers and 1,727 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants brought to this country on any one ship since the war began. Many of the Italians on board were young and able-bodied, but they explained that the Italian Government had released them from military service because they had families in this country.

On the boat were forty-five Armenian refugees, who had been brought to this country by the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief. All were formerly inhabitants of the villages Habatlee and Batyas on Mount Moses, bordering on the Mediterranean, eighteen miles from Antioch.

Late last Summer, they said, the 10,000 inhabitants of the two villages received word from Turkish officials that they had been ordered deported to a desert in the interior. During the time given them for preparation to leave their village, about 5,000 men, women, and children fled to refuges on Mount Moses, the remainder being driven under a guard of soldiers to some place in the interior from which none are known to have escaped. The refugees on the mountain twice repulsed a force of Turks sent to dislodge them. Finally they stole from the mountain fastnesses to a slope near the Mediterranean which was patrolled by numerous French ships. Here they laid out a huge square of white cloth, made by sewing sheets together, with a large red cross in the centre made of cloth from garments. This was observed by a French cruiser, which brought rescue to the whole party, which numbered at the time 4,200.

All were taken to Port Said, and many of them will be brought to this country in small numbers by the American Committee.

STILL HOLD MINE CRATERS.

Russians Near Illukst Repulse All German Attempts to Capture Them.

PETROGRAD, March 8.—The official communication issued by the War Office today contained the following concerning the operations on the Russian front:

In the Riga sector our artillery has several times brought about the cessa-

Continued on Page 3.

Scandinavians Confer on Blockade, But Do Not Expect to Initiate Peace

COPENHAGEN, March 8, (via London.)—The conference of the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the Scandinavian countries, suggested by the King of Sweden, will begin its sessions at the royal palace here tomorrow. It is not believed that any definite program has been outlined other than the discussion of the commercial difficulties which have been brought about by recent phases of war restrictions, and an effort to obtain absolute concert of action by these northern countries in dealing with the belligerent powers.

Official Copenhagen does not believe, as has been reported from Stockholm, that the conference will undertake a discussion of preliminary steps toward suggesting peace. Sweden, it is said, might be prepared to sound opinion in that direction, but Denmark and Norway seem to realize that no intimation of peace is desired by the Entente Allies at this time, and they are not likely to do anything.

It is argued here that the northern countries could not approach this subject without joint action on the part of the United States and other neutral countries. The conference here could only signify the willingness of Scandinavia to act with the others when the occasion might seem to warrant forward steps, but it is considered doubtful if it will go that far.

All three Scandinavian countries have felt the effect of the blockade and trade restrictions, but Sweden probably most of all, and that is why Sweden took the initiative in bringing about the conference, which is ostensibly the outgrowth of the meeting of the three Scandinavian Kings at Malmo in December, 1914, when an agreement was made concerning continued collaboration.

Sweden desires to place her peculiar difficulties more clearly before her sister countries and to ask their advice and assistance. Denmark and Norway have trade agreements with England, which free them from many of Sweden's problems.

SENATORS HOLD UP REPORT ON SUFFRAGE

Judiciary Committee Postpones Report, to Discomfiture of Women Advocates.

HOLDS BROWN RESPONSIBLE

Mrs. Whitehouse Attributes Delay to Senate Leader—Her Attack Fails to Speed Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The suffragists have been put off again by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse came to the Capitol early today, accompanied by Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and some other suffrage advocates, fully expecting to hear that the committee had voted to report favorably the Whitney-Brereton resolution providing for the resubmission of the suffrage referendum. Instead, she was informed that the committee had decided to postpone action until next week.

Mrs. Whitehouse said later that she held Senator Brown responsible for the delay. Senator Brown did not take the trouble to deny the impeachment.

"We are as puzzled and impatient as can be," said Mrs. Whitehouse. "We cannot understand why there should be any further delay. We think that we have been very badly treated by the committee. We are tired of coming up here only to be put off for a forthight or a week at the time, in spite of the fact that a large majority on the committee, as we are well aware, favor the proposed amendment."

No explanation of the delay has been made, but it was suggested that Mrs. Whitehouse might have offended certain members of the committee yesterday when the women were here in force and that the delay was meant as a sort of disciplinary measure. As hour after hour slipped by with the committee in session behind closed doors, the suffragists burst into the committee room and demanded action, as they were anxious to be in New York in time for the suffrage ball.

"How do you spell 'ball'—b-a-w-l?" asked one of the Senators of the suffrage leader.

Then, it is said, Mrs. Whitehouse spoke, and with much directness. One member of the committee said the suffrage leader "read the riot act."

Mrs. Whitehouse and Mrs. Laidlaw went to New York last night to lead the grand march at the suffrage ball, but they were back early today.

It is not suggested that the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee will affect the final result. In the Assembly the amendment is to come up for final passage on Tuesday. It is predicted that it will pass by a large majority.

REPORTS AMERICANS WERE SLAIN BY VILLA

Two Mormons Believed to Have Been Killed in Chihuahua—Bandit at Nogales.

EL PASO, Texas, March 8.—Unconfirmed reports received today by General Gabriel Gavira at Juarez, state that two Americans named Franklin and Wright were killed by Villa bandits Monday at Pacheco, between Casas Grandes and Janos, Chihuahua.

The advices contained nothing as to the fate of the wife and small son of Mr. Wright, who were reported with the men at Pacheco.

Cavira declared the men, said to be Mormon ranchers living west of Casas Grandes, disregarded warnings he had sent to all American residents of northwest Chihuahua when he first learned of Villa's movements in that region.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 8.—Francisco Villa and his forces today reached the ranch of the Palomas Land and Cattle Company at Nogales, Chihuahua, ten miles below the border and forty-four east of here, according to a telegram sent by the American foreman of the ranch and which was received here late today.

The message made no mention of Arthur McKinney, James Corbett, and James O'Neill, American cattlemen, believed to have been taken prisoners yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—What was regarded as confirmation of the report that Villa was on Palomas ranch, a few miles south of Columbus, New Mexico, was received today by the State Department. No information reached Washington concerning the report that Villa killed two Americans named Franklin and Wright between Casas Grandes and Janos. All the Americans employed on the Palomas ranch except one were reported to have crossed to the American side on the approach of Villa, who was said to have with him about 400 men.

WEEK-END OUTINGS—PINEHURST. Southern Pines, Camden.—Carolina Resorts. Golf, Tennis. Seaboard Air Line. 1184 B'way. —Advt.

THOMPSON'S CHARGE IS DENIED BY STRAUS

P. S. Chairman Says the Three Men Accused as Clique Are Most Valuable in Board.

WON'T STAY WITHOUT THEM

Whitman Will Not Withdraw Whitney's Name—Story of Thompson's Alleged Animus.

Oscar S. Straus, present Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and William R. Willcox, first Chairman of the commission, yesterday denied the charges of Senator Thompson that Travis H. Whitney, Leroy T. Harkness, and Daniel L. Turner, three of the leading officials of the commission, forced their opinions on the Commissioners. Chairman Straus declared that if he were to be deprived of the services of the men named he should refuse to continue in office.

Mr. Willcox also spoke of the fitness of Mr. Whitney for promotion to a Commissionership, and pronounced him one of the most useful officials in public life.

Here is Chairman Straus's statement:

"I see from reports in the press that Senator Thompson credits me with being an able man, and in the same breath he seems to deny my capacity by the statement that I am in the hands of a clique here, who hold me in the hollows of their hands. I confess we have some very able men in the commission, and I would single out the very three men that Senator Thompson names, namely, Mr. Whitney, the Secretary; Mr. Harkness, Assistant Counsel, and Mr. Turner, Deputy Engineer.

Straus Praises Three Men.

"I have had some experience in large administration, particularly when I was head of the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor, which was one of the largest departments, if not the largest, of the Government—so large, that since I held it in President Roosevelt's Administration it has been divided into two departments, namely, the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor. I believe it is generally conceded that I administered the affairs of that department with some credit and efficiency. In that department, which was originally organized by Secretary Cortelyou, its first chief, we had many able men, but none more competent in their several bureaus or of higher character than Mr Whitney, Mr. Harkness, and Mr. Turner.

"The city is fortunate in having such men in its employ. I have been the head of this commission long enough to value their ability and their character, but the responsibility that devolves upon the Chairmanship of this commission is mine. I assume it. In assuming it I avail myself of the able technical opinion in the various branches of the commission as every administrator of a great service must do. Then I act as do my fellow-Commissioners, on our own judgment, and we assume full responsibility for such action. This must be so and doubtless was true under my predecessors. If there have been any errors made, either in the acts of past Commissioners or those of the present Commissioners, the responsibility is theirs and not that of under-officials in the department.

"I would regard it as a calamity if the commission should lose the benefit of the ability and devotion to duty of these assistants. I accepted most reluctantly the appointment of the Governor to the Chairmanship of the commission, but it came to me as an urgent call to render a public service and to aid in rehabilitating the commission in public confidence. I have given to it the best abilities that I possess, and if I am to be deprived of the services of the men named I should certainly refuse to continue in office."

Willcox Adds Laudation.

Mr. Willcox said:

"The opposition to the confirmation of Travis H. Whitney as Public Service Commissioner seems to be predicated upon words and assertions unsupported by facts. Any one familiar with Mr. Whitney's record knows that he is one of the most useful officials in public life, and that his appointment to the Public Service Commission is a recognition of merit and ability.

"The statement that he, Mr. Harkness, and Mr. Turner tried to dominate any action or policy of the commission in the first five years of its existence is not only untrue, but is too absurd to be taken seriously by any one. The commission during my administration assumed full responsibility for its acts and is perfectly willing to stand upon its record."

The Public Service Commission will adopt today an order calling upon the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to supply it within ten days with a sworn statement concerning every item charged to the account known as "Other Suspense" up to June 30, 1915, and the final disposition made of each. This action will be taken on the report of Dr. A. F. Weber, its chief statistician, and should clear up finally the controversy which has raged around the amounts chargeable by the company to the cost of subway construction, for expenses incurred prior to the signing of the dual contracts.

Altogether, in the prior determination

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FRENCH CHECK GERMANS WEST OF VERDUN; RETAKE MOST OF THE CORBEAUX WOOD, BUT LOSE VILLAGE OF REGNEVILLE

"Don't Worry; Joffre Isn't Tearing His Hair," Is Word on Verdun From an Entente War Office

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—"Don't worry; Joffre isn't tearing his hair," was the answer that came today to a cable inquiry about Verdun sent by an official of one of the Entente Embassies to a friend in the War Office of his Government.

The Embassy official was concerned over the reports of German successes in the great battle that is being waged around Verdun. The answer from the friend in the War Office has served to cheer diplomatic representatives of the Entente Allies in Washington; but before the cable response had been received they had gained confidence that the outcome of the battle would be favorable to the French arms.

BALFOUR DEFENDS HIS NAVY POLICY

Charges Churchill Bereft Big Shipyards of Labor to Bolster Up Recruiting.

PUT BIG GUNS ON MONITORS

Britain's Strength at Sea Now Greater Than Ever, He Says, Answering His Critic.

LONDON, March 8.—Bitterness marked the reply of A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons today to Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill's attack Tuesday on the naval administration, which the First Lord said was unfortunate both in form and substance and likely to arouse misgivings among the people.

While deprecating the controversy, Mr. Balfour exclaimed: "I absolutely deny Colonel Churchill's charges!"

He then threw the blame on Colonel Churchill for depleting the ranks of skilled shipwrights by allowing them to join the army during Churchill's tenure of office, thus hindering the shipbuilding plans which, he said, however, the Government had succeeded in keeping abreast with the needs.

"If the fleets at the command of this country at this moment are insufficient to secure safety, then in the whole history of Great Britain they never have been," was one of the parting shots uttered by Mr. Balfour.

At the outset of his address Mr. Balfour denied there had been any breach of continuity between the present board and its predecessor. Regarding the shortage of labor, he said the Government was doing all that was possible to alleviate it, if not completely to remedy it.

Referring to Colonel Churchill's explanation that his mind had become clearer since he had been in the trenches, Mr. Balfour said the Colonel must have inherited the qualities of the great Duke of Marlborough, who never was cooler or more collected than when in action. He said he thought Colonel Churchill's "apology" to Lord Fisher as little short of an insult to Sir Henry Jackson, Lord Fisher's successor as First Sea Lord.

Big Guns Made in America.

It was when Mr. Balfour complained that under the Churchill régime skilled shipwrights were permitted to join the army that his speech waxed most bitter. He asserted the delay in completing dreadnoughts was due to the fact that Mr. Churchill had used guns and gun mountings designed for capital ships to complete the equipment of monitors.

Here Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, interjected: "The monitor guns came from America."

"There was more than one lot of guns," retorted Mr. Balfour.

Continuing, the First Lord said the monitors had proved of the greatest value, but that all the monitors in the world would not add a tittle of strength to the grand fleet; they could not work with the grand fleet and were not intended to work with it. He did not assert that it was wrong to build these vessels, which had done good service in the Dardanelles and on the coast of Belgium, and might yet do good service again, but it was not right that those who had deliberately (and perhaps rightly) weakened the grand fleet to create those monitors should turn around and say, "You are neglecting the grand fleet."

Mr. Balfour said he was not pessimistic about the strength of the fleet. It was more powerful than when Mr. Churchill left office, and was being increased in strength constantly.

A contest between two persons, who had occupied the same place in the Cabinet, was, in Mr. Balfour's opinion, neither decorous nor profitable; and to suggest alarms and fears was to act contrary to the public interest.

Mr. Balfour urged his hearers to dismiss empty fears. He said every kind of ship regarded as of value in a modern war had been increased largely since the war began.

Colonel Churchill's suggestion to recall Lord Fisher to office, Mr. Balfour continued, had been listened to with profound stupefaction. He characterized Colonel Churchill's suggestion as a paradox of the wildest and most extravagant kind, and proceeded to pay a warm tribute to Sir Henry Jackson. He said he should regard himself as contemptible beyond the power of expression if he yielded to the demand for supercession of Sir Henry made in such a manner by Colonel Churchill.

Churchill Makes Retort.

As soon as Mr. Balfour concluded his speech Colonel Churchill arose. He said his disquietude was due to doubts whether the destroyer and battleship program was being executed according to the revised plans, and that on this point Mr. Balfour had given no assurance. He admitted that there was no reason to suppose that the British margin of strength was not sufficient, but

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CALLS NEW DRIVE ON VERDUN FUTILE

French Artillery Officer Says Defenses West of the Meuse Are Impregnable.

LITTLE COVER FOR GERMANS

Numerous Ravines Shelter the French, Whose Gunners Can Locate the Foe's Howitzers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 8.—An artillery lieutenant who commanded a battery on one of the heights on the west bank of the Meuse and was wounded by a shell splinter, thus describes tre recent operations in the Forges-Regnéville sector:

"There is a close parallel between the latest fighting and the earlier operations east of the Meuse. The Germans advanced by exactly the same methods, first concentrating their artillery fire on the exposed slopes, and then by infantry attacks proceeding along the sheltered ravines.

"You may have noticed the general rule that where a river bends the concave banks are always higher than the convex. This is the case with the Meuse, where the Forges-Regnéville convex is dominated by the Brabant-Samogneux concave. It was a certainty that as soon as the Germans brought up their guns our advanced positions would become untenable. Their infantry was sheltered by Hill 265 in the advance from the river, and by the ravine between Côte d'Oie and Dead Man Hill (Le Mort Homme,) in the advance from the north. Thus they managed to force their way near to the head of this ravine, where the Bois des Corbeaux is situated, and at the same time tried to rush the Côte de l'Oie from the east, along the narrow neck which links that crest to Hill 265.

Strong French Defensive Positions.

"Although I find in Paris the fairly general opinion that the new battle is likely to occur on the west bank on the same scale as the previous fighting, no one who knows the country can imagine that even the Germans' needs for a striking success would induce them to face the additional losses, which are bound to be far larger than those they have already suffered, owing to the configuration of the ground.

"From Forges Brook the ground rises to a high plateau, which is much less split by ravines running from north to south than the similar plateau across the Meuse. At the same time there are several ravines running east and west which afford perfect cover for our guns, which are now fully equal to the Germans' in number and power, and can enfilade the attackers terribly. Numerous woods also give cover, so that we can launch unexpected infantry counterattacks in a more advantageous fashion than on the comparatively open eastern plateau.

"I saw what happened to the enemy who tried to debouch from the ravine between Le Mort Homme and the Côte de l'Oie. Our trenches were hidden in the Bois des Corbeaux, on a hill, and as the enemy struggled to pass the barbed wire wound around the trees at the entrance to the wood they were swept by mitrailleuse and rifle fire which slaughtered them in rows. People talk of the execution done by the 'seventy-fives,' which tear visible holes in the charging ranks; but, though I am an artilleryman, I put faith in small arms for stopping a rush. It is the hail of bullets under which none can escape, while shellfire looks worse, but spares whole blocks of the line.

Where the Germans Lost 5,000 Men.

"The enemy tried seven rushes before abandoning the attempt, which must have cost them 5,000 men at that one point, without gaining a yard.

"What is more, they cannot demolish these positions, as they did at Samogneux or Brabant, because our heavy gunners know the only possible emplacements for the big guns in the ground we have abandoned, and will not be firing blindly, as they did before the enemy advanced his artillery. Thus they can easily destroy any German battery around Samogneux that becomes obnoxious, while they themselves remain hidden, as the Germans were at first. How great an advantage this is only an artillery expert can realize."

When I asked whether the Germans might not advance along the low ground close to the river, thus turning the positions on the bluffs, my informant replied:

"It is most unlikely. In the first place the river is in flood, which makes the available roadway very narrow. In the second, directly they got beyond Cumières, they would be exposed to a tremendous concentration from all our guns across the river on Froide Terre and in the central forts. It is another case of the river convex, but this time the concave opposite is in our hands.

"Finally, the east and west ravines of which I spoke would enable us to launch crushing counterattacks right on the German flank. No, you can take it from me that the way to Verdun is not on the west bank of the Meuse. What the east bank means the Boches have learned already."

GERMANS CLAIM BIG GAIN

Say They Won Positions on 4-Mile Front on West of Meuse.

WIN HARDAUMONT REDOUBT

Resume Battle Near Douaumont, but Are Unable to Make Any Advance.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN WOEVRE

Batteries on the Meuse Heights Vigorously Reply to German Guns Firing from the Plain.

LONDON, March 8.—The German attempt to prosecute the flanking movement to the northwest of Verdun, on the west bank of the Meuse, met a check today, when the French drove the Germans from most of the positions in the Bois des Corbeaux, which the latter occupied yesterday. The part which is still in German hands lies between Le Mort Homme and Côte de l'Oie and is apparently of no great strategic importance. The Germans have, however, occupied Regneville on the riverbank.

A violent bombardment is again in progress east of the Meuse, in the neighborhood of Douaumont, where German assaults to the east of the fort failed. German infantry, however, reoccupied the Hardaumont redoubt, captured by the French yesterday.

There was brisk artillery fighting in the Woevre, the French batteries on the Meuse Hills countershelling the German positions on the plain.

In an attempt to hamper the Germans in forwarding men and munitions from the rear a French squadron of sixteen aeroplanes dropped 124 shells on the Sablons station at Metz, where several trains were standing.

The French War Office has information that the Germans set aside 300,000 men for the capture of Verdun. Only 200,000 having been employed until yesterday, when the attack to the west of the Meuse developed its greatest strength, it is assumed that the 100,000 hitherto kept in reserve are accounted for in this new offensive, which is expected to reach its climax tomorrow or Friday.

The French War Office tonight issued this report:

> To the north of the Aisne destructive bombardments have been carried out against the enemy works on the plateau of Craonne and the environs of Pasly, north of Soissons.
>
> In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the German organizations at Haute Chevauchée and the Cheppy Wood.
>
> West of the Meuse the enemy attempted to make a fresh advance in the course of the day. Under cover of an intense bombardment an attack by heavy effectives was directed against our positions at Bethincourt, but was repulsed.
>
> A counterattack launched by us on the Bois des Corbeaux, where the Germans penetrated yesterday, drove the enemy from the greater part of that wood, of which he occupied no more than the eastern extremity.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has again become very violent in the region of Douaumont, where the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our lines. East of the fort, after an infantry action, the enemy succeeded in reoccupying the Hardaumont Redoubt, of which we took possession yesterday.
>
> In the Woevre a very spirited artillery action has been maintained. Our batteries on the Meuse Hills have energetically countershell the German artillery.
>
> In Upper Alsace a grenade attack enabled us to reoccupy some sections of trenches taken by the Germans on Feb. 12 to the east of Seppois.
>
> One of our bombing groups, composed of sixteen aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibres on the Metz-Sablons station, where there were several trains. The projectiles struck well. A squadron of enemy aeroplanes gave chase to our machines, which returned to their base, with the exception of one which was obliged to make a landing, owing to motor trouble.

The text of the communication issued by the French War Office this afternoon is as follows:

> In the Champagne district, in the region to the east of Maisons de Champagne, we launched an attack which placed us again in possession of the sections of trenches occupied by the enemy on the 6th of March. In the course of this fighting we took eighty-five prisoners, including three officers, and captured a machine gun.
>
> A counterattack on the part of the enemy delivered a little later against the positions we held was successfully repulsed.
>
> In the Argonne our artillery has shelled the highways in the vicinity of Montfaucon, over which it was reported that automobile transports were making their way.
>
> In the region to the north of Verdun no change has been reported. During the course of the night the Germans continued their bombardment of our front to the west of the River Meuse, but without putting forward their infantry.
>
> Our batteries responded with energy

to the fire of our adversaries in this sector, as well as to the east of the Meuse, where the artillery bombardment has been intermittent.

There has been very spirited artillery fighting in the Woevre. We have bombarded Blanzée, Grimaucourt, and the environs of Fresnes. An attack by the enemy against the railroad and the highway to Manheulles was checked by our curtain of fire and the activity of the French infantry.

Today's official statement from Berlin says:

At 10 o'clock in the evening the French delivered a counterattack against the position east of the farm of Maisons de Champagne which we had recaptured. On the right wing hand-grenade fighting continues. Otherwise the attack was completely repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse, in order to improve the connections with the new German line on the right bank of the Meuse, which runs on the southern slopes of the Côte du Poivre and on the Douaumont positions, we stormed French positions on both sides of Forges Brook, below Bethincourt, over a width of six kilometers (3.7 miles) and a depth of more than three kilometers, (1.8 miles.)

The villages of Forges and Regnéville, as well as the heights of Raben and the Cumières woods, are in our possession. Counterattacks by the French against the southern boundaries of these woods were repulsed with sanguinary losses. A great number of the occupants in the captured positions perished. Fifty-eight officers and 3,277 men were taken prisoners. Furthermore, ten cannon and much other war material were captured.

In the Woevre district the enemy was driven out of the last houses in Fresnes. The number of prisoners taken there was increased to eleven officers and more than 700 men. A few machine guns were captured.

Our aeroplane squadrons dropped bombs on the villages to the west of Verdun which are occupied by the enemy.

Mine Fighting on British Front.

The British official statement on the campaign in the west, issued tonight, reads as follows:

Last night the enemy sprang a mine near the Ypres-Comines Railroad, doing no damage. Our artillery bombarded that vicinity today.

By exploding a small mine today eastward of Laventie we interrupted the enemy's mining. Near Grenay there has been fighting with trench mortars, during which we did considerable damage to the enemy's defenses. The enemy shelled our position in craters to the east of Vermelles.

Elsewhere nothing occurred.

The Belgian official communication says:

Minor artillery actions occurred at several points of the front. A violent engagement with bombs took place near the Ferryman's House.

VERDUN BATTLE AREA WIDENS

Paris Thinks the New Tactics Will Tax Germany's Waning Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is now apparent that a third stage of the German offensive has opened, although its exact character and object are not yet quite certain. The tactics of a central thrust on a narrow front having failed in its second stage on the Douaumont plateau, a double attack on the western and eastern wings was begun on Monday and opened with some success.

When the German capture of the village of Forges and Hill 265, just above it in the loop of the Meuse, became known the question arose whether this was merely a local movement against the batteries which were enfilading all the German positions on the other side of the river, from Champneuville to Louvemont, or the beginning of a new and larger plan of attack. The later news favors the second assumption.

The storm of heavy shells which had been continuous for some days all along this western sector was succeeded yesterday morning by an enlargement of infantry actions over the four miles between Bethincourt and the river. It required a whole division to win Hill 265, battered and smashed as its defenses were; how many men were needed to get half way into the Bois des Corbeaux we do not yet know.

Meanwhile a new effort to make progress on the opposite side of the Meuse Heights, in Hardaumont Wood, had been checked after a momentary success in occupying a redoubt, probably one of the outlying works of Fort Douaumont. At the same time, however, the German extreme left wing managed to get complete possession of Fresnes village, which lies three miles beyond the foot of the hills southeast of Verdun.

This triple movement seems to mark the abandonment of the original plan of a narrow thrust in favor of that of closing the pincers. All that can be said about it at present is that if it is to be pursued on any considerable scale it must involve a further large increase of the effectives employed. The fighting front is now about thirty miles long, whereas the first and only successful stage of the offensive was limited to a front of about eight miles.

If this third stage of the battle is to attain the same intensity it looks like an adventure that may exhaust the last aggressive forces Germany can provide.

LULLS IN BATTLE THE WORST.

French Professor-Officer Tells of Great Nerve Strain.

PARIS, March 8.—"You are not cool enough to feel fear during a battle," said a captain of light infantry who, in civil life, is a professor of philosophy, and who fought in the Battle of Verdun, "but when the uproar ceases, when the cannon are silent, you have a sensation that something is going to happen, but what you do not know. You expect anything. Those are the horrible moments, and the following is an instance:

"The German attack was beginning. In a little wood near Vaux we had made for ourselves a hiding place, taking advantage of a hollow in the ground where the searchlights passed over us. All day and evening the German artillery searched out our lines all around our shelter. Great shells tore craters, but our improvised trench remained untouched. Toward 2 o'clock in the morning the guns stopped. For nine hours my men had not moved nor spoken, for fear of revealing their presence. Their nerves were worn to rags. I could feel their powers of resistance failing, and I was afraid every instant that some one would shout and bring down a shower of heavy shells upon us.

"Mysterious life filled the night—life which none of us understood, full of strange lights and sounds. My men began to grit their teeth. This enveloping mystery tortured their nerves. Some closed their eyes, others gnawed their fists. Before us we saw crawling forms; they were certainly Germans. We waited for them with machine guns loaded and pointed, but our orders were to let the assailants approach and to shoot them down safely from our shelter. But the men could hold themselves in no longer. Those groping shadows, in the darkness, pierced by mysterious flashes, set them mad, and they raged at not being able to understand why they were kept tied down in a hole.

"Suddenly, before I could stop them, they leaped from the hole and fell upon the Germans in the dark, yelling like madmen. They should have perished to a man under the fire of the German machine guns; but luck was on their side, and in a minute they were all back in the trench, quite calmed. They had at length pierced, at the peril of their lives, the mystery of the lights, that mystery peopled with phantoms and will-o'-the-wisps which causes the bravest to shudder."

TELL OF BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

Prisoners Say Two-Thirds of Men Engaged Have Been Wiped Out.

PARIS, March 8.—German prisoners taken at Verdun estimate the losses of the battalions engaged in infantry assaults since Feb. 25 at an average of two-thirds of their total strength.

"Our officers promised us," said one, "that cannon would clear the way for us so that we could occupy the French lines almost without loss. We believed also that at each stage of our advance new artillery preparation would enable us to continue without great risk. Instead, my battalion, under unheard-of fire from field guns and machine guns for hours together, was cut to pieces. The effort we made passed all measure of human strength. That is why the march on Verdun failed."

A German soldier belonging to the Sixty-fourth Infantry said:

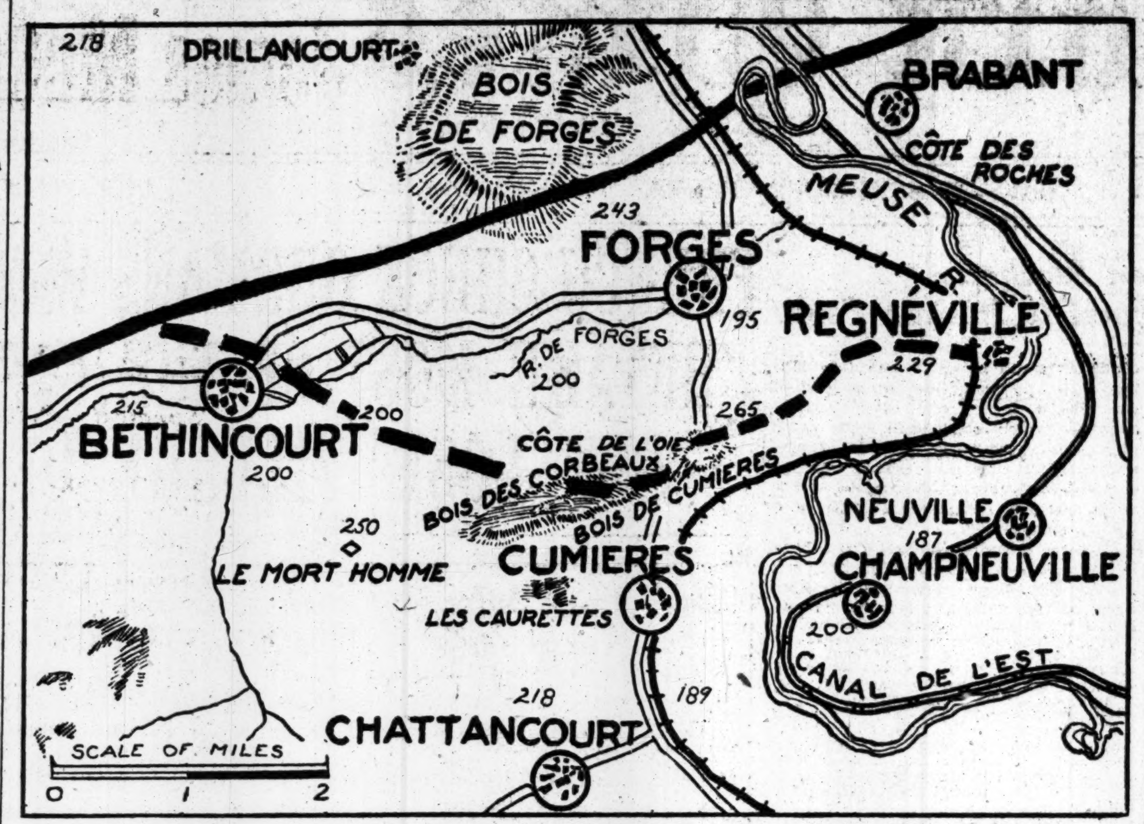
"Our battalion started from its position in the woods on the night of March 2, with orders to occupy an earthwork to the east of Fort Douaumount. Suddenly some one called: Here come the French! The shock was so impetuous that it overwhelmed our lines. I fell into a hole made by a shell and lay there all night listening to the calls of the wounded for stretcher-bearers. The moans often ended in the death rattle.

"There can scarcely be anything left of my company. It had already lost one-fourth of its numbers in the fighting from Feb. 21 to Feb. 24. This was the finish."

Another German, a member of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, said:

"I was glad to get out of that hell. Our spirits were pretty low in all the division because we felt that the work of taking Verdun would have to be begun all over again."

Scene of the Western Drive Toward Verdun.



The space between the continuous and dotted black lines represents the ground gained by the Germans since the great offensive began. The furthest point of the German advance is about seven miles northwest of Verdun.

ITALIANS' PRIVATIONS FEW.

Rome Newspaper Declares Stories of Suffering Exaggerated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 8.—Writing today in the Messaggero, a writer, evidently with Governmental approval, takes occasion to answer stories, recently published in newspapers throughout the United States, of Italian privations and suffering due to the war. The writer admits that the stories, while spread in America with a good purpose—to raise funds for the relief of wounded soldiers and their families—are doing Italy and the Italians a grave injustice.

"Some of the correspondence from Italy to America depicts the Italians as starving and ragged people," says the Messaggero. "Intending to confer a benefit on us, the writer in reality is causing us enormous damage in describing our towns as a prey to starvation, our committees as the prey of insurmountable needs, and our women and children ill-nourished and clothed."

The article closes with a protest against the prominence given to American women in relief work, while Italian women of all classes are working indefatigably but quietly without advertising their sacrifices.

BRYCE CHAMPIONS POLES.

A Great People Who Should Get Justice After the War.

LONDON, March 8.—"The time is approaching," Viscount Bryce tonight declared, "when those who have been the exponents of liberty and right in this war will have in their hands the resettlement of Central and Western Europe. I hope that one of the problems which will then receive attentive and sympathetic consideration will be that of the Poles, who are a great people."

Viscount Bryce was proposing a vote of thanks to a former Polish member of the Duma, Roman Dmowski, for a lecture in which he described the hardness of German methods. Viscount Bryce said that the rest of the world must expect the introduction of such methods if Germany won the war, and, he added, the failure of Germany was comforting. He compared the German system of force, as exemplified in German Poland and Alsace-Lorraine, with the system Great Britain had pursued during the last 120 years of giving liberty and equal rights, for example to the French in Canada and the Boers in Africa.

PASSPORT FORGERIES END.

Washington's Stringent Rules Wipe Out Abuses by Spies in England.

LONDON, March 8.—The stringent regulations put into effect by the American Government to prevent the issue of fraudulent passports have been so effective that the use of American passports by spies in England has practically ceased. At present not a single person held in England for espionage is the possessor of an American passport.

Not only has it become extremely difficult for an American without legitimate business to get a passport, but such close track is kept of those already issued that spies are unlikely to take the risk of attempting to enter England with a forged American passport.

CLYDE WORKERS COMPLAIN.

Trouble Threatened Over Refusal of an Advance in Wages.

LONDON, March 8.—Trouble is again threatened among the Clyde workers owing to the refusal of the Government Committee on Production to concede an advance in wages there.

The Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades has passed a resolution declaring: "The decision which refuses any increase in wages to the workers, in spite of a 40 per cent. increase in the cost of living, is neither a fair nor a true finding, and is unworthy the name of arbitration."

The various Executive Committees concerned have been summoned to meet immediately to take the situation under advisement.

MEDIATION REPORT DENIED.

Legation Says Sweden Has Not Approached United States.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Swedish Legation today denied a report from Copenhagen that Sweden had twice approached the United States for co-operation in efforts to establish peace in Europe.

The report is believed to have been based on a misunderstanding of the purpose of two proposals by Sweden looking to co-operation with the United States for the defense of the rights of neutral commerce.

ARMED LINER ISSUE DEAD IN CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

tically at an end in the Senate, for the time being at least.

Some speeches have been announced for the next few days, but with Mr. Stone keeping silent it is practically certain that these will not lead to any concerted effort for action on the McCumber resolution of warning, still lying on the Vice President's table. Mr. LaFollette of Wisconsin, a radical Republican, was to have spoken this afternoon and probably will address the Senate on foreign questions tomorrow. Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi, a radical Democrat, also has announced his intention to speak. But it is not expected that these addresses will revive any general debate.

"With much care," said Mr. Stone, "I have prepared a speech which I proposed to deliver, and in which I joined issue with some Senators who have spoken on these questions, particularly as to the law, if indeed there be a law established and recognized, touching the subject of armed merchantmen.

"There are potent reasons why I would be glad to lay these matured views on this and co-related subjects before the Senate; but some of my colleagues, in whose judgment I have great confidence, a number of them being substantially in accord with my views, have expressed to me their belief that it would be wiser and better in every way if I should defer the delivery of this address for the time being. I recognize the force of what they have said to me, and in fact sympathize with their suggestions.

President Stanch for Peace.

"Last night I had another very frank talk with the President—I say frank talk, for that is the way we talk with each other, as we should. I am sure I will not offend if I say that so far from the President desiring to involve this country in this disastrous European war, his supreme wish is to avoid that calamity. I may not be in accord with some of his views; I have already stated that on the Senate floor; but it should be impossible for any Senator to believe that the President has so changed the attitude he has so long maintained as an advocate of peace as to wish now to make this country a party to this conflict.

"As Senators well know, I have from the first been earnestly opposed to having any of these questions presented in any formal way to the Senate, and I have been equally opposed to any public discussion of these questions while they were the subject of diplomatic consideration. In view of this situation I have determined that I could better serve the cause I have at heart—that is, the maintenance of peace in this country—by withholding any expression of my opinions so long as the questions at issue are the legitimate subject of diplomatic negotiations. I profoundly hope that no occasion will arise when I shall feel obliged to take these subjects up in a public way, but if perchance such an occasion should arise I will speak and act as I think.

"In the meantime I shall give the President whatever support I can in the discharge of those duties devolved upon him by the Constitution. All through his service as President I have cooperated with him, and with all my heart I wish to continue that co-operation, and so I have concluded not to say anything at this juncture that might be misunderstood, especially in foreign capitals, and which might by any chance contribute to the difficulties with which the President is beset. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Light on Sherwood's Case.

Ex-Representative Timothy T. Ansbery of Ohio, Democrat, gave out a statement today in which he took issue with the announcement of Representative Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio, Democrat, that General Sherwood felt obliged to decline renomination because he could not remain in Congress unless he supported the President. General Sherwood voted with the President's friends yesterday to table the McLemore resolution, although he was in favor of warning Americans not to take passage on armed ships. Mr. Ansbery said: "General Sherwood's rather surprising change of base on preparedness and his opposition to the President with reference to the McLemore resolution was brought about, in my judgment, by the attitude of the Democratic organization, and county and State officials in Toledo," General Sherwood's home. Mr. Ansbery said that "the organization to a man was against him on his attitude, and they bombarded the General with telegrams and letters requesting him to stand by the President." The truth of the matter was, as Mr. Ansbery viewed it, that General Sherwood "did not expect to run again as he had promised Charlie Thatcher, a prominent Toledo lawyer, that he would not run again and would support Thatcher." The Democratic organization in Toledo would not support General Sherwood, said Mr. Ansbery.

A telegram sent from New York to Congressmen under the signature of "Irish-German Democrats," attacking the President's attitude and saying "We are concerned about Democratic success," was brought to the attention of the House today by Representative Dupré of Louisiana. Mr. Dupré expressed his contempt for the anonymous manner the telegram was sent and said that "in a crisis in our country's history I know neither Democrats nor Republicans, but only Americans."

400,000 CROSSED ATLANTIC.

250,000 Took Ships of Belligerents Last Year.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Despite the perils of submarine warfare, 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic between American and European ports as passengers last year. Figures assembled today in the Bureau of Navigation show that 250,000 of them traveled on vessels owned by the belligerents and 150,000 took passage on neutral ships.

Slightly more than half the Atlantic travelers were eastbound, and Italian ships carried more than vessels of any other nation. Only 38,000 of the passengers traveled first class, and 270,000 went in the steerage.

Passengers carried by belligerent ships are divided as follows: By Italian ships, 113,000; British, 89,000; French, 43,000; Russian, 6,000; Belgian, 1,000. Those on neutral ships were: American, 51,000; Greek, 28,000; Danish, 27,000; Dutch, 23,000; Norwegian, 15,000; Spanish, 4,000.

WHOLE EAST RALLIED TO PRESIDENT'S AID

Representatives of Seaboard States Gave Heavy Majority—New York 30 to 10.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—An analysis of the House vote on the motion to table the McLemore resolution shows today that President Wilson's chief support lay in the delegations from the Atlantic Seaboard States, while the Middle West recorded a majority against the President's policy on the armed ships issue.

New England was the banner section from the standpoint of the Administration. Only three New England members of the House voted against the motion to table—Sulloway of New Hampshire, Roberts of Massachusetts, and Hill of Connecticut, Republicans.

Several States lined up solidly for the Administration, notably Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

On the other hand solid votes were cast against the Administration by delegations from Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. These four States cast 38 votes in opposition to the President.

New York gave the President's policy a 3 to 1 vote, the Empire State delegation voting 30 to 10 to table the McLemore resolution. There were three absentees.

Pennsylvania stood 24 to 12 for tabling. New Jersey, the President's own State, voted 7 to 5 for tabling, four Republicans and one Democrat voting in opposition to the Administration. The six New England States gave the President a vote of 29 to 3.

A comparison of the vote in other States shows the following results as for or against the Administration program to table the resolution:

	For.	Against.
Arizona	1	0
California	4	7
Colorado	1 paired	2 1 paired
Delaware	0	1
Florida	3 1 paired	0
Illinois	8	17 1 paired 1 absent
Indiana	10	1
Kansas	5	8
Kentucky	9	2
Maryland	5	1
Massachusetts	15	1
Michigan	11	1 1 absent
Mississippi	7	1
Missouri	10	5 1 not votg
Montana	2	0
Nevada	0	1
New Mexico	0	1
North Dakota	0	3
Ohio	13	9
Oklahoma	7	1
Oregon	2	1
South Dakota	1	2
Tennessee	9	1
Texas	6	8 4 absent
Utah	2	0
Virginia	9	1
Washington	4	1
West Virginia	3	2 1 absent
Wyoming	0	1

A recapitulation of the vote of all the States shows that President Wilson was approved by a majority of the State delegations, the Representatives of thirty-three out of the forty-eight States voting by large or small majorities to uphold him.

North Carolina, the State from which comes Mr. Kitchin, the majority leader, and Representative Page, who announced two days ago he would retire from Congress because he could not support the President in his armed ship policy, cast a solid vote in favor of tabling the McLemore resolution. Mr. Kitchin himself voted to table, although known to favor a resolution of warning if drawn in a form different from that offered by Mr. McLemore.

In a statement issued here tonight Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee gives Speaker Clark and Mr. Kitchin credit for aiding the fight to lay the resolution on the table. After praising the House membership for standing by the President, Mr. Flood says:

"Men on both sides stood together in the ultimate result to show this is a united country standing back of the head of the nation in his diplomatic negotiations with a foreign power in defense of the rights of neutrals. And in the aftermath of thought it is appropriate to place credit where it is due and say that without the co-operation and active assistance of Speaker Champ Clark and the leader of the Democratic majority, Representative Claude Kitchin, the splendid majority by which this resolution was laid on the table could not have been obtained."

CANNOT CONTROL U-BOATS.

Dutch View of Why Germany's Words and Acts Are at Variance.

THE HAGUE, March 8.—The Nieuwe Courant, commenting today on the reported attack without warning by a submarine on the Dutch steamer Bandoeng in the Mediterranean Sea while the vessel was on her way from India to Holland, says:

"It again proves that the way the German submarine commanders wage war is not acceptable to neutrals, in spite of the good-will shown by the German Government after such incidents. The policy of the German naval warfare is apparently of such a character that the German authorities themselves cannot be certain that their orders will be strictly obeyed. Such experience make all the more understandable President Wilson's tenacious adherence to his principles regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare."

The steamer Bandoeng, which arrived at Rotterdam last Sunday, was said to have been attacked without warning by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The steamer escaped with slight damage to her lifeboats.

GERMANY OFFERS TO OBSERVE LAW

Continued from Page 1.

which have always existed between the two great nations, and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U-boat question once more to the American Government.

At the outbreak of the war the German Government, acting upon the suggestion of the United States, immediately expressed its readiness to ratify the Declaration of London. At that time a German prize code had already been issued, which was entirely and without modification based upon the rules of the Declaration of London. Germany thereby proved her willingness to recognize fully the existing rules of international law which insure the freedom of the seas for the legitimate trade of neutral nations, not only among themselves but also with belligerent countries.

Great Britain, on the other hand, declined to ratify the Declaration of London, and, after the outbreak of the war, began to restrict the legitimate trade of the neutrals in order to hit Germany. The contraband provisions were systematically extended on Aug. 5 and 20, Sept. 21, and Oct. 29, 1914. On Nov. 3, 1914, the order of the British Admiralty followed, declaring the whole North Sea a war zone, in which commercial shipping would be exposed to the most serious danger from mines and men-of-war. Protests from neutrals were of no avail, and from that time on the freedom of neutral commerce with Germany was practically destroyed. Under these circumstances Germany was compelled to resort, in February, 1915, to reprisals in order to fight her opponents' measures, which were absolutely contrary to international law. She chose for this purpose a new weapon the use of which had not yet been regulated by international law, and in doing so could and did not violate any existing rules, but only took into account the peculiarity of this new weapon, the submarine boat.

The use of the submarine naturally necessitated a restriction of the free movement of neutrals and constituted a danger for them which Germany intended to ward off by a special warning analogous to the warning England had given regarding the North Sea.

America's Efforts.

As both belligerents—Germany in her note of Feb. 17 and Great Britain in those of Feb. 18 and 20, 1915—claimed that their proceeding was only enacted in retaliation for the violation of international law by their opponent, the American Government approached both parties for the purpose of trying to re-establish international law as it had been in force before the war.

Germany was asked to adapt the use of her new weapon to the rules which had been existing for the former naval weapons, and England not to interfere with the food supplies intended for the non-combatant German population and to admit their distribution under American supervision. Germany on March 1, 1915, declared her willingness to comply with the proposal of the American Government, whilst England, on the other hand, declined to do so. By the Order in Council March 11, 1915, Great Britain abolished even what had remained of the freedom of neutral trade with Germany and her neutral neighbors. England's object was to starve Germany into submission by these illegal means.

Germany, after neutral citizens had lost their lives against the wish and intention, nevertheless in the further course of the war complied with the wishes of the American Government regarding the use of her submarines. The rights of neutrals regarding legal trading were in fact nowhere limited by Germany.

Merchantmen Then Armed.

Then England made it impossible for submarines to conform with the old rules of international law by arming nearly all merchantmen and by ordering the use of guns on merchant vessels for attack. Photographic reproductions of those instructions have been transmitted to neutral Governments with the memorandum of the German Government of Feb. 8, 1916. These orders are obviously in contradiction with the note delivered by the British Ambassador in Washington to the American Government on Oct. 25, 1914. On account of the proposal, made by the United States on Jan. 23, 1916, regarding disarmament, the Imperial Government hoped that these facts would enable the neutral Governments to obtain the disarmament of the merchant ships of her opponents. The latter, however, continued with great energy to arm their merchantmen with guns.

The principle of the United States Government not to keep their citizens off belligerent merchant ships has been used by Great Britain and her allies to arm merchant ships for offensive purposes. Under these circumstances merchantmen can easily destroy submarines, and if their attack fails still consider themselves in safety by the presence of American citizens on board.

The order to use arms on British merchantmen was supplemented by instructions to the masters of such ships to hoist false flags and to ram U-boats. Reports on payment of premiums and bestowals of decorations to successful masters of merchantmen show the effect of these orders. England's allies have adopted this position.

Germany's Position.

Now Germany is facing the following facts:

(a.) A blockade contrary to international law (compare American note to England of Nov. 5, 1915) has for one year been keeping neutral trade from German ports and is making German exports impossible.

(b.) For eighteen months through the extending of contraband provisions in violation of international law (compare American note to England of Nov. 5, 1915) the overseas trade of neighboring neutral countries, so far as Germany is concerned, has been hampered.

(c.) The interception of mails in violation of international law (compare American memorandum to England of Jan. 10, 1916,) is meant to stop any intercourse of Germany with foreign countries.

(d.) England, by systematically and increasingly oppressing neutral countries, following the principle of "might before right," has prevented neutral trade on land with Germany so as to complete the blockade of the Central Powers intended to starve their civil population.

(e.) Germans met by our enemies on the high seas are deprived of their liberty, no matter whether they are combatant or noncombatant.

(f.) Our enemies have armed their merchant vessels for offensive purposes, theoretically making it impossible to use our U-boats according to the principles set forth in the London Declaration (compare American memorandum of Feb. 8, 1916.)

The English White Book of Jan. 5, 1916, on the restriction of German trade boasts that by British measures Germany's export trade has been stopped almost entirely whilst her imports are subject to England's will.

The Imperial Government feels confident that the people of the United States, remembering the friendly relations that for the last hundred years have existed between the two nations, will in spite of the difficulties ut into the way by our enemies appreciate the German viewpoint as laid down above.

A PUZZLE OF "INSTRUCTIONS."

Complications About the Woodfield Include Question of Her Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In its presentation of its case relating to alleged British Admiralty instructions to merchantmen the German Government is laying particular stress on the instructions which it says were found on the British steamer Woodfield, sunk by the Germans on Nov. 3.

A Berlin news dispatch has stated that the British instructions, as given out by the German Government, were taken from the "Admiralty transport Woodfield." If it can be shown that the Woodfield was not a merchantman, but an "Admiralty transport," and that the orders given to it as an "Admiralty transport" were different from those given to merchantmen armed for defense, a different aspect might be given to these instructions.

The German memorandum of Feb. 10 has not been made public officially in this country. Press dispatches sent from Berlin on Feb. 10 purporting to give the text of the German memorandum and excerpts from instructions found on the Woodfield referred to that vessel as "the British steamer Woodfield."

Whatever the status of the Woodfield, it developed tonight that the "instructions" said by the German Government to have been found on the Woodfield, appear to indicate that the British Government has classified its armed vessels into two groups. One is described in the "instructions" found on the Woodfield as "defensively armed merchant vessels," while the other group is described as "ordinary merchant vessels," in that portion of the "instructions" which reads: "Defensively armed vessels follow generally the instructions for ordinary merchant ships," but the "instructions" found on the Woodfield appear on their face to indicate that at that time both classes of British vessels should follow generally the same instructions.

As made public by the German Embassy, the "instructions" found on board the Woodfield read as follows:

Defensively armed vessels. Follow generally the instructions for ordinary merchant ships:

"In submarine waters guns should be kept in instant readiness.

"If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship by day, and it is evident to the master that she has hostile intentions, the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense, notwithstanding the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act, such as firing a gun or torpedo.

"In view of the great difficulty in distinguishing a friend from an enemy at night fire should not be ordered after dark unless it is absolutely certain that the vessel fired at is hostile.

"It is essential that fire should not be opened under neutral colors."

While the wording of what is regarded in Washington, as a vital part of the British instructions of Oct. 20, as given out by the Admiralty Thursday night, is different from the essential part of the instructions found on the Woodfield, the point was made here today that the purpose of both sets of instructions, assuming the Woodfield instructions to be genuine, was identical. That purpose, it was argued, was to permit British armed merchantmen to fire on a submarine when the latter tried to "approach" the merchantman, even if the submarine had not fired a gun or a torpedo in an attack on the merchantman.

In both sets of instructions the question whether a submarine has the "right of approach" toward a merchantman without being made the subject of an attack is raised, and collaterally the question is raised whether a merchantman which fires on an "approaching" submarine is to be regarded as firing only defensively, or whether such a use of guns by an armed merchantman is to be regarded as an offensive attack.

The United States Government has been insisting that submarines must observe the right of visit and search; that is, that before sinking merchantmen that neither resist nor try to escape the submarine must warn the merchantman, and afford safety for passengers and crew. The German Government is contending that it is impossible to exercise the right of visit and search if the submarine is not to be allowed to approach a vessel for that purpose without being fired upon.

A high official when asked today whether this Government interpreted the law governing naval warfare as vesting submarines with the right to approach without being fired at declined to answer the question on the ground that it involved the very heart of the controversy.

"WISCONSIN IDEA" FAILED.

Denied That Germans Control Republican Convention Delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 8.—The German plan to control the Wisconsin Republican National Convention delegation is admitted here, but it failed because Alvin Kletzsch was not able to put through his scheme to have the State Committee name the delegation.

"We thought Mr. Kletzsch was the man to talk to," a member of the committee said today, "but his suggestion was never carried out and the present delegation does not represent the plan. All we wanted was a purely pro-American convention and Presidential nominee."

GERMAN LAW EXPERT'S VIEW.

Dr. Teich Says Berlin Never Agreed to Arming of Merchantmen.

BERLIN, March 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In an article in The Cologne Gazette Dr. Teich, an authority on international law, discusses the question whether the attitude of the German Government in regard to the treatment to be accorded to armed merchantmen involves a change in international law during the war. Referring to this article, the Overseas News Agency says:

"Dr. Teich states that international law is made valid only by the consent of civilized nations. Therefore the British pretense that the arming of merchantmen is sanctioned by international law is wrong, inasmuch as Germany never has agreed to this. The British claim in regard to armed merchantmen therefore is a one-sided declaration, a refusal to recognize that which does not imply a change of international law.

"This is proved also by international treaties. For example, armed merchantmen are not mentioned in the conventions of The Hague. The convention of 1907 dealt merely with changing merchantmen into men-of-war.

"Dr. Teich refers to the opinions of Scandinavian legal authorities, which are opposed to the British contention regarding armed merchantmen, on the ground that it is contrary to the stipulation of the 1907 convention of The Hague in regard to changing merchantmen into men-of-war."

GREECE PLANS NEW STAMPS

Present Design Is Criticised—Four Varieties Used at Once.

ATHENS, Feb. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Designs for a new issue of Greek postage stamps have been approved, and, unless the Serbian occupation of Corfu interferes with the printing of them, the stamps will be on sale within a few months. Greek paper money is printed in the United States, but the postage stamps are printed on Corfu.

The matter of stamps for letters in Greece has become complicated by the fact that during the holidays, such as those around Easter, no letter posted for delivery in Greece will reach its destination unless it is stamped with a "National Relief Stamp" in addition to the regular postage. These relief stamps are in two denominations—2-5 of a cent and 1 cent—and the proceeds of their sale goes to the aid of families of those killed in the Balkan wars of 1912 and 1913. The design of both these stamps shows a dying soldier in the foreground, while a white-robed figure in the background takes a woman and child to her bosom. From an artistic point of view they are very ugly designs.

In addition to the obligatory National Relief Stamps there are 1-cent Greek Red Cross stamps and stamps of the Women's Patriotic League on sale in all Post Offices. The use of these is so strongly urged by the postal clerks that the average Greek ends by believing that they, too, are obligatory, with the result that he covers a good part of an envelope with stamps. These, as well as the Red Cross stamps, are issued in one denomination only—1 cent each.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

BRITISH REPLY READY ON BLOCKADE PROTEST

Note of 7,000 Words to be Sent by Mail—No Intimation Yet As to Its Tenor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Lansing has received a cablegram from Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at London, stating that the British reply to the American note of Oct. 21, 1915, protesting against British restraints on neutral commerce, is about ready to be delivered to him for transmission to the Washington Government. The dispatch did not indicate the character or scope of the British reply, but stated that it would be sent to the State Department by mail in order to save cable tolls. The response is voluminous.

The American note of Oct. 21 was itself voluminous and fully covered the situation created by the British Order in Council of March 15, and the so-called blockade of Germany from the standpoint of the American Government. It was in this note of last October that the United States for the first time formally challenged the validity of the British Orders in Council under which the so-called blockade was instituted.

Desiring to avoid controversy and in the expectation that the actual administration of the so-called blockade measures under the Order in Council would conform to the established rules of international law, the United States until last October refrained from challenging the legality of the Orders in Council, although protesting against and refusing to recognize the so-called blockade. The question of the actual validity of the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, was reserved until our note of Oct. 21, 1915, was presented to the British Foreign Office, but in the circumstances that had been developed by October the United States felt that it could no longer permit the validity of the alleged blockade to remain unchallenged.

This was the language in which Secretary Lansing, speaking for President Wilson, challenged the so-called blockade:

"Without mentioning the other customary elements of a regularly imposed blockade, such as notification of the particular coast line invested, the imposition of the penalty of confiscation, &c., which are lacking in the present British 'blockade' policy, it need only be pointed out that, measured by the three universally conceded tests, above set forth, the present British blockade measures cannot be regarded as constituting a blockade in law, in practice, or in effect."

On Jan. 12 last intimations came from London that the so-called blockade of Germany by the British Government and its allies was to be transformed into a real naval blockade in strict accordance with the requirements of international law, and that instructions were about ready to be issued to the British Fleet to tighten the coil around Germany.

It was likewise intimated at that time that the declaration of a naval blockade would be the British answer to the American note of Oct. 21, but the transformation from one to the other kind of blockade has not taken effect, so far as official notification to the United States Government goes. In official circles here, where there is professed to be not the slightest intimation as to the character of the forthcoming British reply to the American note, there is speculation as to whether the January intimation of a change from the Order-in-Council blockade to a formal naval blockade will now be made coincidental with the delivery of the British response.

The British Government's response to the recent protest of the United States Government against interference with American neutral mails of the first class touching at British ports en route to and from this country and neutral nations on the Continent is already en route to Washington. It is being sent by mail from the Foreign Office direct to the British Embassy here for delivery to the State Department and is expected to reach Washington within a week.

LONDON, March 8.—The joint Anglo-French reply to the American note on the detention of mails has been mailed to Washington, where it will be presented to the State Department by the English and French Ambassadors. The reply on the American note in regard to the blockade is also practically ready. It will be handed to Ambassador Page within a few days to be transmitted by mail, as it consists of between 7,000 and 8,000 words.

Two Swedish Steamships Held.

LONDON, March 6, (delayed by censor.)—The Swedish steamships Atland, from Narvik for Philadelphia with iron ore, and Anglia, from Savannah for Malmoe with oil cake, have been taken into Kirkwall for examination by the British authorities.

67

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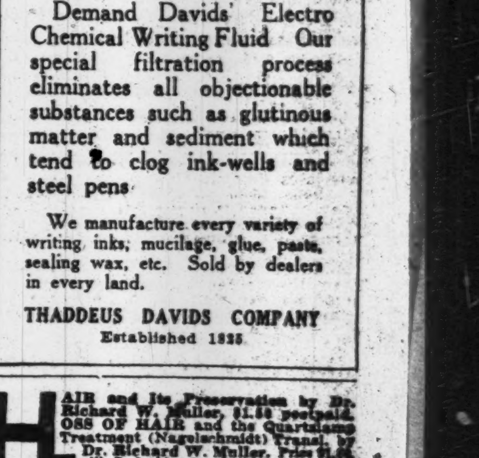

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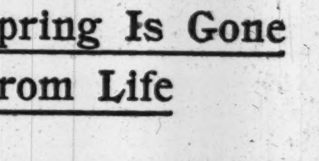


Flat Feet or Crutches—The Spring Is Gone From Life

Spare your children the suffering and physical handicap of flat feet and broken arches. Take care of their feet while they are growing. Select the proper shoes.

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915,) shoe is the new orthopedic shoe. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest type, embodying the most successful principles of modern orthopedic practice. No steels, no bulky building up, no bracing of any kind—Best's Orpic is a flexible, good-looking, normally-styled shoe, light, easy-wearing, foot-conforming. Endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Bring that boy with his slipshod gait to Best's. See what a pair of Best's Orpics will do for him. Patented, sold nowhere else.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street

COST $1,500,000,000 TO PUT NAVY FIRST

Admiral Fletcher Estimates the Upkeep at $760,000,000 and Says We Can Afford It.

MUST KEEP ON BUILDING

Nevertheless, He Believes Peace and Disarmament May Come Within Eighteen Months.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Approximately $1,500,000,000 for new ships and an annual upkeep charge of $760,000,000 is what Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic Fleet, estimates it would cost to carry out the Navy General Board's recommendation that the American Navy should equal the most powerful fleet afloat by not later than 1925.

The Admiral's estimate was given today in testimony before the House Naval Committee. Representative Callaway, who brought out the statement, called attention to published reports that Great Britain had added nearly a million tons to her fighting ships since the war began. He asked if the situation was not "hopeless." Admiral Fletcher thought not, adding that, judging by its great wealth, the United States could well afford to give its interests the same protection that other nations thought necessary.

Representative Hensley asked if a race in building warships or in any other military preparation between two nations had not invariably led to war. Admiral Fletcher said "No," and expressed the opinion that failure to prepare was merely making certain that a nation must surrender its rights.

War Over Within Eighteen Months.

Representative Callaway asked if it was not reasonable to assume that the European war would end within a year or a year and a half at most. Admiral Fletcher thought it would, and added that he believed the close of the war would see the greatest opportunity in history for the success of an international disarmament or limitation of armament agreement. He insisted, however, that the United States could not afford to put off its navy building on that account.

"Why not put all our energies into completing ships already authorized," Representative Callaway asked, "and, so far as new building is concerned, await the conclusion of the war?"

Admiral Fletcher repeated his statement that the hope of a disarmament agreement was too vague to build upon.

Representative Oliver asked if anything had developed within the last two years to shake Admiral Fletcher's faith in heavy armored ships as the main strength of a navy. He asked particularly if high explosive shells had made armor less trustworthy.

"There has been no development in high explosive shells worth mentioning in that time," Admiral Fletcher replied.

Representative Callaway took the witness through a number of hypothetical naval engagements to support his contention that battleships, in the presence of submarines, mines, and torpedoes, no longer can fight in fleets. Admiral Fletcher disagreed and resorted to paper and pencil to map out the operations of two hostile fleets under the conditions set.

Would Take 19-Knot Submarine.

After Admiral Fletcher concluded his testimony Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, and Rear Admiral Griffin, Chief of Steam Engineering, explained to the committee the situation as to the two fleet submarines authorized last year. Secretary Daniels has submitted the decision of this problem to Congress, bids on the two big submersibles authorized not having fallen within the requirements of the act.

Admiral Taylor said one bidder would guarantee a 19-knot surface speed, but not the 20 knots specified in the act. Both he and Admiral Griffin recommended that the 19-knot proposal be accepted, if the boats could not be made to do better.

Both Admirals disagreed with Rear Admiral Grant and other officers of the submarine flotilla as to the desirability of abandoning all other types of submersibles for an 800-ton boat similar to those used in the German Navy. They believed it impossible that the requirements as to speed, endurance, and habitability rquired by Admiral Grant could be met.

Admiral Taylor recommended, however, that three 800-ton boats be ordered as experiments, ordinary conditions of construction to be set aside to produce them in the shortest possible time. If the result of this experiment was to bear out Admiral Grant's statements, he said, it was desirable to establish the fact as soon as possible.

The committee reached no decision on the question.

PASS SCHOOL MILITARY BILL

Vote 37 to 10 on the Measure in New Jersey Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The New Jersey Assembly, by a vote of 37 to 10, passed tonight the Pierson bill appropriating $150,000 for military training for boys and girls in the high schools of the State. The measure probably would have received a unanimous vote had the House not earlier adopted the Oliphant resolution authorizing appointment of a commission to investigate the question of such instruction and report to the next Legislature. Those who voted against the Pierson act did so because they thought it inconsistent with the Oliphant proposition.

The Pierson bill provides, in addition to the appropriation, that two hours a week shall be devoted in the high schools to military training, the course to be arranged by the State Board of Education and the Adjutant General of the State. The boys, if the measure becomes law, will be given instruction in shooting and camp life, while the girls will be taught nursing and kindred matters.

ZEPPELIN REPORTED HIT.

Raider Seen to be Damaged in Sunday's Flight Over Kent.

LONDON, March 8.—Messages received here from newspaper correspondents in Kent assert that one of the Zeppelins that took part in Sunday's raid was damaged by anti-aircraft guns.

One message states that a Zeppelin which passed over the Kentish coast homeward bound early on Monday morning was seen to be in difficulty.

Another dispatch says it is reported that an explosion took place on board the Zeppelin when it was hit and this partially crippled it. A broken part of a Zeppelin propeller was found in Kent today.

The War Office announces that five of the persons who were previously reported as having been injured in the raid have died. The total number of casualties in all the areas attacked by the airships follow: Killed, 9 men, 4 women, and 5 children; injured, 22 men, 22 women, and 8 children.

VISITS GERMAN WOUNDED.

Our Ambassador to France Views Conditions in Lyons.

LYONS, France, March 8.—William Graves Sharp, American Ambassador to France, with Lieutenant Carl Boyd, Military Attaché of the embassy, is in this city to see the German wounded and learn how they are cared for. He visited the Sample Fair, now in progress.

Senator Herriot, who also is Mayor of Lyons, gave a luncheon in the Ambassador's honor.

RUSSIANS SEIZE PORT OF RIZEH

Continued from Page 1.

tion of operations of German working parties and silenced enemy batteries.

On the Dvinsk position, near Illukst, fighting for mine craters continues. All German efforts to occupy them have been repulsed.

Southward of the Poniewesch Railroad we have pushed back the Germans and made a slight advance. Northeastward of the Olyka Station on the Kovelrovno line, the enemy tried twice to approach our trenches, but on each occasion was repulsed with heavy losses by our fire.

In the Upper Stripa region we permitted a strong body of the enemy to approach within fifty paces of our trenches without firing a single shot, and then dispersed them with our fire.

Northward of the Bojana (Bukowina) our scouts have destroyed a German post.

BERLIN, March 8, (via Sayville.)—The report on military operations on the Russian front issued yesterday at Vienna by the Austrian Headquarters and received here today is as follows:

> Detachments of the army of the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand drove the enemy from an intrenched position near Karpiloseka, which they then occupied. Northwest of Tarnopol an Austrian detachment drove the Russians from a trench 1,000 meters in length. At this place and on the Dniester and Bessarabian frontier the artillery action on both sides is growing lively.

The Berlin War Office bulletin today says:

> Russian local attacks were repulsed at several points. The stretch of railway between Ljachowitschi, southeast of Branowitschi and Luninieo, where great railway traffic was observed, was attacked by our aviators with good results.

PERSIAN PREMIER OUT.

Prince Firman Firma Succeeded by Sipahdar, a Pro-Russian.

LONDON, Thursday, March 9.—Prince Firman Firma has resigned the Premiership of Persia and has been succeeded as Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior by the Russophile Sipahdar, says a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Teheran.

Prince Firman Firma was made Premier of Persia last December. Sipahdar is a former Premier and Minister of War. He is the leader of the Nationalists in Persia and once held the post of Governor of Teheran.

AMERICAN SAILORS FIGHT GERMANS ASHORE

Not Allowed to Land in Constantinople Now Except Under Promise to Be Good.

LONDON, March 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"Private advices from Constantinople report several brawls between Germans and bluejackets of the American stationaire, (guardship.) The latter are now only rarely permitted to land on condition that they do not enter places of amusement frequented by Germans.

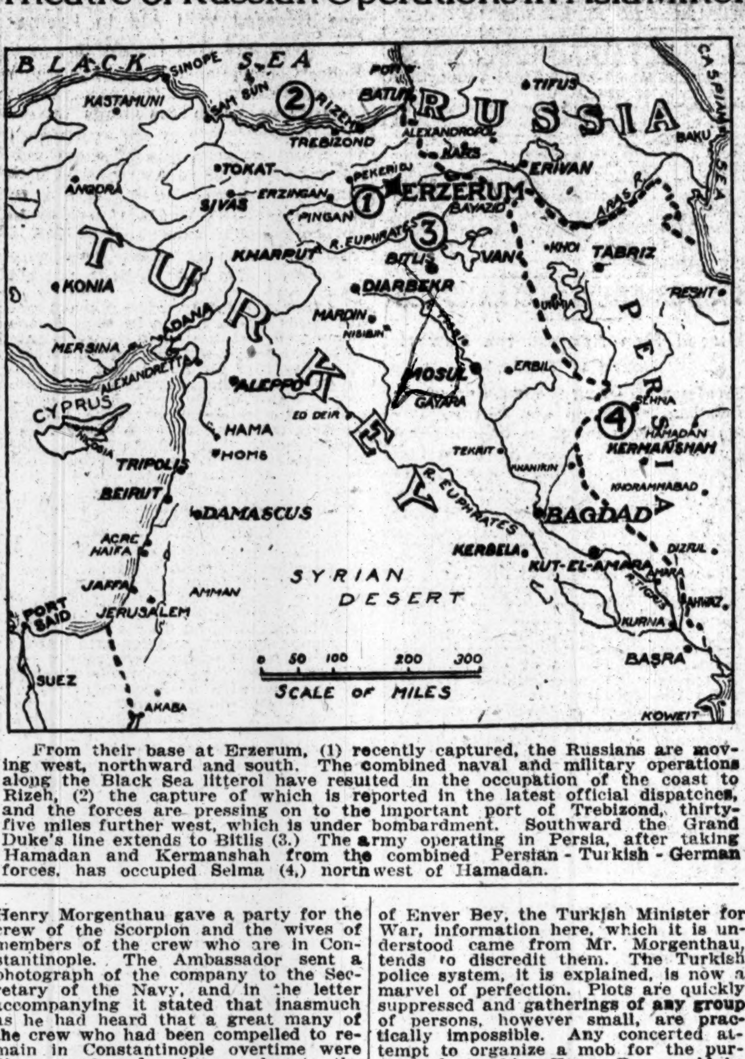
"Great animosity is said to exist in Constantinople against the Germans, who, according to travelers, continue to hold their own by main force. The Turkish soldier, however, keeps on good terms with his German comrades."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The American station ship at Constantinople is the gunboat Scorpion, a converted yacht, which has been there for the last eight years and is the only vessel of the United States Navy on duty permanently at any foreign port. She is under control of the Embassy and is commanded by Commander James P. Morton.

On last Christmas Day Ambassador Henry Morgenthau gave a party for the crew of the Scorpion and the wives of members of the crew who are in Constantinople. The Ambassador sent a photograph of the company to the Secretary of the Navy, and in the letter accompanying it stated that inasmuch as he had heard that a great many of the crew who had been compelled to remain in Constantinople overtime were discouraged and unhappy, due to the stress of circumstances always incident to war times, he thought it would be a good plan to give them an entertainment.

Theatre of Russian Operations in Asia Minor



From their base at Erzerum, (1) recently captured, the Russians are moving west, northward and south. The combined naval and military operations along the Black Sea litterol have resulted in the occupation of the coast to Rizeh, (2) the capture of which is reported in the latest official dispatches, and the forces are pressing on to the important port of Trebizond, thirty-five miles further west, which is under bombardment. Southward the Grand Duke's line extends to Bitlis (3.) The army operating in Persia, after taking Hamadan and Kermanshah from the combined Persian-Turkish-German forces, has occupied Selma (4,) northwest of Hamadan.

FOOD PRICES IN TURKEY RAISED 185 PER CENT.

Morgenthau Arranging for Naval Collier to Take Provisions to Palestine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, came to Washington today from New York and spent a large part of the morning and afternoon at the State Department consulting Secretary Lansing and Counselor Polk and going over reports sent by the embassy in Constantinople within the six weeks since Mr. Morgenthau left there. Tomorrow Mr. Morgenthau will see President Wilson and will acquaint him with the intimate story of conditions in Turkey, which are represented to be very bad.

The State Department has received information confirming previous advices that the food shortage in the Sultan's possessions has produced a serious situation. Officials are anxious to have Mr. Morgenthau's account of conditions, and it is supposed from what was said today that he did not disagree with what had come to the State Department from various sources. A ring of officials has cornered the food supply and is making a fortune in selling at high prices to the already overburdened people of the empire. According to the State Department's information the prices of food have been advanced 185 per cent.

As to the reports of the assassination of Enver Bey, the Turkish Minister for War, information here, which it is understood came from Mr. Morgenthau, tends to discredit them. The Turkish police system, it is explained, is now a marvel of perfection. Plots are quickly suppressed and gatherings of any group of persons, however small, are practically impossible. Any concerted attempt to organize a mob for the purpose of attacking Enver Bey would be virtually out of the question, according to the information that has been imparted to officials here.

Part of Mr. Morgenthau's business in Washington is to arrange for sending a United States naval collier with a cargo of food for the famishing people of Palestine. About 900 tons of food are to be supplied by a group of men in New York, Mr. Morgenthau said. In Constantinople, Americans in schools and other places have food enough in sight for a while, but it was explained by Mr. Morgenthau that they would need more in the Autumn. He had conversations today with officials of the State and Navy Departments with reference to sending food supplies to Palestine on a collier.

Rabbi Joseph Silverman of New York and Simon Wolf of Washington called on President Wilson today and urged him to attend a mass meeting to be held in New York in honor of Mr. Morgenthau's services in Turkey during the war. The date has not been set, but it is intended to hold the meeting next month. President Wilson said he would attend if possible. The Administration is greatly pleased with the character of the services rendered by Mr. Morgenthau, and it was evident from what was said in official circles today that it is anxious to show its appreciation.

Mr. Morgenthau today reiterated the denials he made in New York that he had any intention of resigning his office. He said he would return to Constantinople. Many of Mr. Morgenthau's friends have urged him to remain in the United States and take an active part in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson and it was said to be Mr. Morgenthau's disposition to accede to this sentiment if it was shown that his services were absolutely necessary in the campaign.

Rumors have been in circulation in Washington that Secretary McAdoo would resign from the Cabinet in the early Summer, perhaps to become campaign manager for the President, and that Mr. Morgenthau might succeed him in the Treasury Department. Nothing to confirm these rumors could be obtained here, and Mr. Morgenthau discredited them.

KAISER DECORATES CAPTAIN OF MOEWE

Presents the Order Pour le Mérite to Count von Dohna, Who Has an Iron Cross.

LONDON, March 8.—Emperor William has received the commander of the German commerce raider Möwe and personally presented to him the Order Pour le Merite, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

An Amsterdam dispatch on Sunday stated that Count von Dohna, the Möwe's commander, had received the Iron Cross of the First Class and had been ordered to meet Emperor William at headquarters, while the men of the crew received the Iron Cross of the Second Class.

SEEKS RELIEF FOR SERBIA.

American Charge Wants Teutons to Let Supplies Come In.

ROME, March 8, (7:01 P. M.)—George L. Lorillard, American Chargé d'Affaires in Serbia, who is now at Curp, has requested on behalf of the Serbian Government that permission be obtained by the United States Government from the German and Austrian Governments for furnishing of supplies by the American Relief Clearing House to the needy in Serbia. The suffering there is said to be intense.

Hugh Griffen, of the American Relief Clearing House in Paris, has $100,000 ready to provide relief for the Serbians if the authority is procured by the Washington Government.

HEADS ARMY AT AVLONA.

General Piacentini Appointed to Lead Italian Forces in Albania.

ROME, March 7.—The appointment of General Piacentini, one of the ablest Italian military chiefs, to command the forces already in Albania is stated by the press to be an indication of Italy's determination to hold the Avlona section of Albania at any cost. Sufficient troops are said to be concentrated there to meet all emergencies.

The Albanian expeditionary force is now controlled by General Cadorna, who has been made Commander in Chief of the Italian forces on all fronts.

Bulgars Stop Intrenching.

PARIS, March 8.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says the Bulgarians have ceased work they had begun on intrenchments in the neutral zone along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier, as a result of a protest from the Greek Government. Advices received in Athens from Saloniki state that a German aeroplane flew over the Franco-British camp and dropped a bomb, which failed to explode.

King Nicholas Moves to Bordeaux.

LYONS, March 8.—The seat of the Government of Montenegro has been transferred from Lyons to Bordeaux. The King and the other members of the royal family with the Cabinet officers left here last night to take up their new residence in a mansion which has been prepared for them near the city of Bordeaux.

The Cretic Arrives at Naples.

News was received last night that the White Star liner Cretic, which sailed from this port on Feb. 20 with passengers and a cargo of munitions, and which took on a four-inch rifle at Gibraltar for protection against submarines, had arrived safely at Naples on March 6.

GERMANS LAY MINES NEAR MOUTH OF THAMES

British Declare Submerged Obstructions Are Planted on Route to Holland.

LONDON, March 8.—The blockade of England by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the mouth of the Thames and the Galloper Lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

Passenger ships have been successful until recently in dodging floating mines by making their voyages in daylight, but no method is known of guarding against submerged anchored mines.

GERMANY TO BAR ENVOY IF SHIPS ARE NOT FREED

Portugal Must Release Seized Craft by Saturday, Says Frankfort Report.

LONDON, March 8.—Unless the German ships seized by Portugal are released the Portuguese Minister to Germany will receive his passports Saturday at noon, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich, Switzerland, which gives a report from Frankfort as the basis for the statement.

The Munich Nachrichten, the dispatch adds, says that no ultimatum has yet been presented to Portugal.

GERMANS FREE AMERICAN.

Eugene Smith of Springfield, Mass., Is on Way with Others to England.

ROTTERDAM, March 8, (via London.)—One American citizen and seven British subjects from Ruhleben, the German detention camp for civilians of enemy countries, located near Berlin, have arrived here on their way to England.

The American is Eugene Smith of Springfield, Mass., who has been a prisoner in Germany for six months.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—The American mentioned in the Rotterdam dispatch as a prisoner on his way from Germany to England has been identified as Eugene Smithers of Springfield. Mr. Smithers, who formerly owned a stable in this city, left early in 1914, announcing his intention to enlist in the British Army.

Britons Plan Shakespeare Tribute.

LONDON, Feb. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—To celebrate the Shakespeare tercentenary an appeal is being made to every person in the British empire to wear from April 23 to May 3 a medallion of Shakespeare. The birth and death date, old style, was April 23, new style May 3. A committee headed by the Lord Mayor of London has issued a letter in which it says: "Those who wear them will do homage to the immortal name that voiced or inspired almost every ideal to which we have pledged our national honor, and for which we are today prepared to sacrifice our 'last shilling and our last man.'"

BLAME BOMB PLOTTERS FOR BORDER EXPLOSION

Niagara Falls Munition Plant Is Damaged $200,000—Guards Watch Other Places.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 8.—The blowing up of the plant of the Niagara Electro-Chemical plant here today and the attempt to wreck the barracks of the Ninety-eighth Welland Regiment, at Niagara Falls, Ont., have caused fresh alarm along the border. It is now firmly believed by police on both sides of the border that a conspiracy really exists to destroy munition plants.

Such a report recently resulted in the Canadian authorities rushing many extra troops to the border, but American officials minimized the danger.

All factories in this city and vicinity that are filling war orders are under heavy guard. Two Buffalo plants engaged in making supplies for the Allies have been closed by strikes of machinists, but the guards were doubled tonight to prevent any one getting near the buildings.

The Chief of Police here says he believes today's explosion was caused by chemicals and not by dynamite, but Dr. H. R. Carvath, manager of the plant, says outsiders blew up the buildings, which cost the life of one man, the injury of half a dozen others, and a property loss of more than $200,000.

SEES CHANCE FOR PEACE.

Hillquit Says 40 Per Cent. of Socialists in Germany Oppose the War.

Nearly 2,000 persons were admitted to Cooper Union last night to hear Morris Hillquit, Chairman of the Socialist Party, and Meyer London, the New York Socialist Congressman, discuss the attitude of the United States toward the war.

Mr. Hillquit told of going with a committee of Socialists to President Wilson and the House Committee on Foreign Relations with a plan to stop the war. He also said the Socialists of the warring nations were at last arousing themselves from the "madness" which caused them to permit the war.

"Forty per cent. of the Socialists in Germany are now arrayed against the Government in the conduct of this war," said Mr. Hillquit. "It is so in Austria, while in Bulgaria the entire party is against the war. In England, also, and in Italy, the Progressive Labor Party is for a peace. I tell you that this whole movement of the Socialist Party is bound to reach a higher culmination in a few months more."

Representative London described the scene in Washington when a vote was taken on the McLemore resolution.

"It was very stirring," said the Congressman, "and oldtimers told me it was comparable to 1898. The only trouble was that the issue was beclouded. We were given the choice of showing whether we preferred the Kaiser or President Wilson, when the real issue should have been whether or not this country was going to be plunged into the maelstrom of war."

FIGHT AMID AVALANCHES.

Snow, Fogs, and Heavy Rain Hamper Operations on Italian Front.

ROME, March 8.—The War Office communication issued today says:

> Despite heavy avalanches and snowfalls, which have reached a depth of sixteen feet at many places, in our operations in the mountains our troops have displayed great activity.
>
> Along the Isonzo front the artillery continues to display much activity, although it is frequently hindered by dense fogs and heavy rain.

CANADA DRIVES OUT 2 LUTHERAN PASTORS

The Rev. C. R. Tappert of Berlin, Ont., Ill-Treated by Soldiers and Leaves Town.

REV. HANSEN ALSO GOING

Lieut. Col. Martin Apologizes to Our Consul, as Tappert Is American Citizen.

Special to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Ont., March 8.—With one local minister of the Lutheran Church, who is an American, an exile from Canada, driven out, as he charges, by volunteer troops after indignities, and another minister of the same denomination under orders to resign his pulpit and depart at once, a long-standing feeling between the ministers and members of their congregations on one hand and the Dominion military and police authorities on the other reached a culmination.

The Rev. R. C. Tappert, pastor of the Lutheran Church, has gone to Buffalo with his family, a wife and nine children. Before he left the country he laid formal complaint against local members of the 118th Battalion, Canadian volunteer contingent, before José de Olivares, United States Consul in Hamilton, Ontario.

Hardly had the feeling incident to a demonstration against the Rev. Mr. Tappert in front of his parsonage on Sunday night been allayed than a new development occurred, when the Rev. Henry Hansen, pastor of the Constego Lutheran Church, was likewise ordered to depart. The issuance of the order came quickly after a special agent of the Canadian police had called on him.

Both ministers, the authorities assert, have been avowed advocates of certain rights which, they say, are possessed by pro-German members of their denomination in Canada. A feeling of bitterness has been engendered against them, it is stated, for a long time, and this has been heightened as the sermons of one or the other, or both, were objected to by the civilian population and troops quartered here. The population of this city and its environs, as its name indicates, is composed in considerable proportions of descendants of native Germans.

The charge against the Rev. Mr. Hansen is, he says, that he is pro-German, and has been circulating anti-Ally views.

On behalf of the officers of the Berlin Overseas Battalion, Lieut. Col. Martin today apologized to Consul de Olivares at Hamilton for the treatment accorded the Rev. Mr. Tappert at his home here Sunday evening. He said the men were severely rebuked, but as the demonstration was against a civilian, the military authorities were not in a position to try the offenders.

Lieut. Col. Martin's apology followed a telephone message to Berlin, in which the Consul made emphatic protest against the attack on the Rev. Mr. Tappert, on the grounds that he was an American citizen, and that assurance had been given that he would not be harmed.

Mr. de Olivares insisted that the rights of an American citizen must not be violated, and it is said that he has taken the matter up with Ottawa and Washington.

The Rev. Mr. Tappert told the Consul he had a wound in the back of his head requiring several stitches and also a blackened eye, and that his family had been illtreated. The soldiers went to the Tappert home, it is alleged, called the pastor out of his house, and beat him as a German sympathizer, because he had not left Canada on March 1 as advised to do so by townspeople.

The Rev. Reinhold C. Tappert reached Buffalo last night and from there sent this telegram to his brother, the Rev. Dr. G. H. Tappert, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at 794 East 156th Street, the Bronx:

> Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1916.
>
> Family arrived safely at Buffalo. Details later. You will be astounded. Samt Und Sonders—"the whole bunch."
>
> REINHOLD.

All of the nine children of the exiled minister were born here. His eldest daughter, Miss Johanna Tappert, was educated at the Normal College, and another daughter, Miss Martha Tappert, was a student at Morris High School. The Rev. Dr. Tappert came here and was ordained in 1887, and subsequently became a naturalized American. He was first the pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church at Greenport, L. I., then for several years pastor of a Manhattan church, and for many years was pastor of the Emmanuel Lutheran Church at Meriden, Conn.

He received a call to Berlin, Ontario, three years ago and had since built a larger church to replace the old one there. His wife was Miss Magdalena Drach, daughter of Peter Drach of Greenport.

"My brother has never, during his residence in Canada, caused offense by pro-German sentiments, expressed or implied," said the Rev. Dr. G. H. Tappert at his parsonage last night. "He is too conservative and too good and loyal an American to do anything of that kind. In fact, he even has hesitated to assert his full rights as an American because he wished to refrain from involving this country officially in his personal troubles in Canada.

"I have not received full details of the trouble, but I know his difficulties began more than a year ago, when some of the newspapers in Canada began to criticise him on the basis of a statement he was said to have made to some members of his congregation regarding alleged Belgian atrocities. My brother was asked by a member of his congregation if some features of the Belgian charges were true. He simply replied that he doubted the truth of some of them, at least.

"From that time on the persecutions never have ceased. My niece, Johanna, applied for a position as teacher in the Canadian public schools. Her training at Normal College was ignored, and she was required to take further studies in a Canadian school. Martha resumed her studies, also, in a high school. An envelope, which was handed to her for a subscription to the war fund, she returned empty, explaining that she was an American, and as a daughter of a clergyman, she objected to contributing to war purposes. Thereupon the principal of the school called her an 'American parasite.'

"Then the boys, who were at school, were asked to swear allegiance to the British flag. This they said they could not do, being American by birth and education. In February this warning telephone message was given to my brother: 'If you do not leave in forty days you will be tarred and feathered. "THE BERLIN BOYS."'

"The 'Berlin Boys' composed the battalion at the barracks there. Other warnings were received, some friendly and others threatening. Then members of the congregation reported that pressure was being exerted on them to get rid of their pastor. Some said they were boycotted in business and their social relations. Then my brother decided to resign, and had done so when he was attacked in his home.

"Seventy of the battalion members called at the parsonage at midnight on Sunday and called to him to come out. He declined, whereupon the front door of the parsonage was broken down and the place invaded. When my brother confronted the intruders they seized him and dragged him outside, refusing his wife permission to give him a hat or overcoat.

"For some time the soldiers marched my brother up and down King Street, hitting and slapping him. Then they took him to the rear of the barracks, and ordered him to sing the English national hymn. When finally permitted to return home he found every member of his family prostrated with fear for his safety."

AMPUTATES FINGERS OF COMRADE IN MIDAIR

Lieutenant Assists Captain Who, Shot by Pursuer, Still Steers Aeroplane.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, Feb. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The cool heroism of two British airmen was demonstrated recently when one of them amputated the fingers of another while under fire.

Lieutenant S—— and Captain C. D—— were being chased by a German aeroplane, commanded by Lieutenant Immelmann, who opened fire on the Englishmen with his machine gun and pierced their gasoline tank with his first shot. The British aeroplane began to descend in a volplane, and the German fired again, wounding the Captain in the right arm and smashing two of his fingers. While the captain steered with his left hand, Lieutenant S—— amputated the two fingers.

The airmen came down to safety, but as they had no more gasoline in their tank they were unable to set fire to their machine, which fell into the hands of the Germans.

Superintendent Says Gun Was Give Prince Joachim Composes Marches.

BERLIN, March 8.—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, whose musical compositions have been a prominent feature recently of programs at the Prussian court, has written six marches of a popular character since the beginning of the war. They are called "Pro Gloria et Patria," "1914," "The Liége March," "With God for King and Country," "Young Germany" and "The Men in Field Gray."

BALFOUR DEFENDS HIS NAVAL POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

he thought the greatest efforts should be made to build at the highest possible speed.

Colonel Churchill charged Mr. Balfour with using every parliamentary device of which he was master to make an effective reply. He said that the First Lord had put in rudely exaggerated form the charges which he, Churchill, had brought.

He added that he agreed there was no reason for alarm as to the strength or readiness of the navy. All he desired to do was to sound a note of necessary warning, and he only was restrained by regard for public interest from making it still stronger.

"If we could associate," he said, "the guiding power of Lord Fisher with the carrying on of Lord Fisher's policy great public advantage would result."

Other members protested against such a squabble in the House of Commons, and James M. Hogge, Radical for East Edinburgh, criticised Colonel Churchill for starting a controversy which could not be easily stopped.

A number of other departments of Admiralty activity, such as requisitioning merchant shipping, arming of merchantmen, and air defense, were subjected to discussion, but the committee of the House eventually approved a vote for 350,000 men for the navy and several "token" appropriations for navy expenditures, which had been introduced in this manner in order to avoid giving total amounts.

SEEK CHURCHILL'S PURPOSE.

London Political Leaders Take His Attack as Sign of a New Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 9.—What the motives were that actuated Colonel Winston Churchill in his sensational intervention in the House of Commons Tuesday was the burning question of the hour at Westminster yesterday. Some politicians profess to descry in the attack on Mr. Balfour a fresh development of what has been described at previous stages in the history of the coalition Government as "a conspiracy" to upset the Cabinet or at least to provoke the elimination of certain members.

According to this view, Churchill's "note of warning" was in reality an attack upon the present head of the Admiralty, and Balfour's emphatic approval of Commander Carlyon Bellairs's statement that "for one who had been First Lord to urge the Prime Minister that over the head of the present First Lord he should discard his present naval advisers was intolerable," was taken to justify this belief. Mr. Balfour's reply in the House yesterday showed how deeply he resented Colonel Churchill's speech. Persons who have known Balfour for many years say they never have seen him so angry.

His manner and words were marked by a depth of feeling all the more significant because of the cold restraint under which he kept himself.

Churchill's speech of Tuesday made a bad impression upon the House generally and one member said that if, as suggested, it was a bid for the premiership, it was a very bad one.

In view of Lord Fisher's attendance at the War Council yesterday it is significant that word reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent some time ago upon excellent authority that Lord Fisher's acknowledged ability was going to be utilized in a consultative capacity and that there was no question of his being recalled to the Admiralty as First Sea Lord.

The incident created considerable disquiet in the public mind, and will doubtless serve the purposes of panic-mongers and pessimists who have been finding considerable space in certain newspapers recently, but Mr. Balfour's speech yesterday is expected to prove a strong corrective.

A large majority of the provincial papers, whose opinions are less colored by purely political influences than the metropolitan press, severely criticised Churchill's attitude.

The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent writes:

"If yesterday was Churchill's day, today was Balfour's. The First Lord of the Admiralty was almost benign in his attitude to his predecessor yesterday, but today he administered to him a severe castigation, amid the plaudits of the House of Commons. Churchill, who is never good at improvisation, made an ineffective rejoinder, and took, for him, the singular line that as a much younger man than Balfour, he could not compete with that consummate master of parliamentary sword-play.

"I hear tonight that there is a possibility that Churchill may not return to his regiment. That, however, does not depend upon himself, for he is a man under authority. The suggestion is made that were he liberated from his military duties, he would be prepared to assume the leadership in any opposition in the House whose policy would be to 'ginger up' the Government and spur it on to more vigorous action.

"The attitude of the House in general to Churchill today, as yesterday, was markedly frigid, and the only applause he got came from Sir Henry Dalzel, Mr. Booth, and Sir Arthur Marckam, Liberal activists who, oddly enough, were unrelenting critics of the Dardanelles enterprise, with which Colonel Churchill is so ingloriously associated."

LONDON, Thursday, March 9.—There are many evidences of a highly charged political atmosphere as a result of Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill's sensational reappearance in the House of Commons yesterday and the equally sensational reply to Colonel Churchill made by Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty.

"Is Colonel Churchill preparing to return to politics?" is the question on many lips. Yesterday he attended a meeting of a self-appointed committee of Liberals, who suggested to him that he ought to come back into the Parliamentary forum. Colonel Churchill replied, according to those present, with a speech criticising the work of the present Admiralty, and said he was "gravely considering" what course it was his duty to pursue.

Colonel Churchill's intentions in this respect are of such importance that the morning newspapers today show reluctance to hazard any guesses, although none hesitates to censure, even more harshly than yesterday, the manner in which he brought himself back into the limelight. Most of the newspapers praise Mr. Balfour's reply to Colonel Churchill, but The Daily Telegraph fears that the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the heat of the moment, may have said things which he likely will regret later. The Telegraph, which thinks both Mr. Bailfour and Colonel Churchill were in bad form and are doing the country great harm, says:

"Mr. Balfour is apt to speak in haste and repent at leisure. He admitted that the completion of dreadnoughts had been delayed, and asserted that this was due to actions of Churchill. He revealed that a number of the guns of monitors came from America, and stated that certain of Churchill's ships are so faulty that they are unusable. These are grave statements, and we regret both the attack which prompted them and the detailed nature of Mr. Balfour's reply. We believe that the nation not only will not approve, but will be gravely disquieted by the whole incident.

"Though Admiral Lord Fisher's name has been bandied about, we trust that he will maintain silence. This is no time for charges and countercharges, and Admiral Fisher at least has a clean record in that respect. We must have an end of such scenes as were witnessed Wednesday and close up our ranks, endeavoring by energetic action to rob the enemy of the benefit he might derive from the serious revelations which have been made."

One feature of Tuesday night's debate which the press comments on particularly is the speech of the House navy spokesman, Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux

"What has the present Admiralty done wrong?" asked Sir Hedworth. "What is the matter with Sir Henry Jackson? What is his fault? I will tell you what his fault is: He does not advertise. He does not have correspondents and newspaper people in his office all day. During the first few months of the war, whenever we had a success and if the enemy had a slight failure, the whole of the navy was pained by vulgar boasting. Whenever there is loud boasting and official condemnation of our enemy, who, in spite of some of their brutalities, are a gallant enemy, a quiver of shame runs through the navy. When the navy reads the speech of the First Lord they will say that, at last, we have a ruler who does not grate upon our nerves."

URGE HASTE TO GET NITROGEN SUPPLY

Naval Consulting Board Wants Government to Appoint Commission on the Problem.

VITAL IN EVENT OF WAR

Agricultural Prosperity Also Involved—Possible Deposit Located in the Far Northwest.

The Naval Consulting Board at a meeting in the Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday discussed the nitrogen situation and then wired a resolution to Secretary of the Navy Daniels urging him to impress upon the President the need of immediate action to secure for this country an adequate supply of nitrogen products, pronounced vital to the military and agricultural interests of the country.

The board also received a report on progress in the organization for war purposes of the industrial plants of the country. This report, which shortly will be made public, shows that an immense amount of work has been done and that this organization, including 30,000 mechanical, chemical, electrical, civil, and mining engineers, will be ready in emergency.

Those who attended the meeting were William L. Saunders, the Vice Chairman, who, in the absence of Thomas A. Edison presided; Howard E. Coffin, Hudson Maxim, Dr. L. H. Baekeland, Elmer E. Sperry, Frank J. Sprague, Lawrence Addicks, Miller R. Hutchison, Joseph W. Richards, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Thomas Robins, Andrew L. Riker, William LeRoy Emmet, Andrew M. Hunt, B. G. Lamme, Spencer Miller, Arthur G. Webster, Dr. W. R. Whitney, M. B. Sellers, Alfred Craven, and Robert S. Woodward.

The board pronounced the nitrogen situation acute. As remedies the members discussed the creation of a synthetic plant for the fixation of nitrogen from the air, the laying in of a store of nitrogen sufficient to last through the first year of any war, and the investigation of possible nitrate fields in the United States. At present practically the country's entire supply of nitrates comes from Chile. Owing to the demands of the Allies the price of Chilean nitrate has reached an almost prohibitive figure.

The nitrogen report was submitted by Dr. Whitney, Chairman of the Committee on Physics and Chemistry. This committee has been working on the problem for several weeks with the Committee on Ordnance and Explosives, of which Hudson Maxim is the head. The report embodied the result of the joint investigation. The resolution wired to Secretary Daniels follows:

Whereas, The synthetic production of nitrogen products, which is now successfully carried on abroad but is not in this country, is immediately vital to the agricultural and military interests of the United States, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to urge upon the President that he co-ordinate the efforts to make effective the synthetic production of nitrogen in this country by the creation of a commission, which shall include representatives of the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior and the Army and Navy Departments, to study the question and report on the same at the earliest moment.

"The action taken by the board," said Mr. Sprague, who introduced the resolution, "follows that taken at a previous meeting, when the board informed the Navy Department that it was of vital importance that the United States at once make preparation to get nitrogen by some synthetic process, rather than wait for war to come. We submitted three propositions—to store up enough nitrogen products to last through a war of reasonable length, to provide for the manufacture of nitrogen products or to store a supply sufficient to last a year and to establish at the same time a fixation plant of sufficient capacity to train skilled men to man other fixation plants that would be needed in the event of war. We would fall back upon the year's supply in storage during the period the fixation plants were being developed.

"Shortly after we made our recommendation General Crozier, the Chief of Ordnance for the Army, made a similar recommendation. In his report submitted today Dr. Whitney said that two important financial interests in this country had expressed a willingness to take up the fixation problem provided the Government would make certain concessions."

The free use of Government-owned water powers or coal fields, it was said, might be the concessions required. In normal times, it was pointed out, fixation plants find it impossible to compete with the Chilean fields.

There may be an extensive saltpeter or potassium-nitrate field in a section of about 100 square miles comprising Northeastern California, Southeastern Oregon, and Southwestern Idaho. This was pointed out by H. N. Lawrie, Chairman of the Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology Commission, who was a visitor at the meeting.

"In July, 1915," said Mr. Lawrie, "samples of saltpeter from this section, with other minerals closely related and having a high nitrogeneous content, began appearing at the office of the Oregon Bureau of Mines at Portland. Some of the samples were almost pure potassium-nitrate, which is used in powder and fertilizer manufacture.

"A preliminary reconnoissance of this area was made recently by the United States Geological Survey. The geologists have made a preliminary report which indicates in general what I have said. This examination was made as a part of a general survey of the whole United States to determine from the localities of maximum dryness the possible discovery of all soluble minerals which occur under this favorable condition. Should the deposit in question exist it is fairly well protected from an invading force, as it lies east of the Cascade Mountains."

Herbert S. Houston, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, submitted a plan to the board to bring to the Government's service thousands of advertising men in all parts of the country to aid in bringing into a common organization for the national good the various industries of the country. Mr. Houston and a committee discussed the matter with President Wilson a few days ago, and the President asked them to talk the matter over with the Secretary of the Navy. At the suggestion of Secretary Daniels Mr. Houston brought the matter to the attention of the board, which was favorably impressed with the idea that the plan would give to the Government free of cost advertising space worth $1,000,000.

Jamaica to Levy Export Taxes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 8.—Taxes amounting to nearly $1,000,000 a year are to be levied by the Legislature which met today. A small export tax is to be laid on bananas, coffee, and sugar.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street 5th Avenue

Men's and Young Men's

(5th Floor)

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Specially Priced for Today

Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits made of Cheviot, Tweed, Homespun or Blue Flannel; some have silk-lined sleeves. Size 34 to 42 inch chest.

Special 15.00 and 20.00

Men's and Young Men's Spring Top Coats made of Imported Covert Cloth,—quarter silk lined; in Oxford Vicuna,—full silk lined. Size 34 to 42 inch chest.

Special 20.00

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At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

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For 20 years its use has grown on merit alone.

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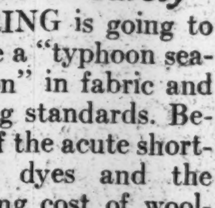

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SPRING is going to be a "typhoon season" in fabric and tailoring standards. Because of the acute shortage of dyes and the mounting cost of woolens and accessories, values will be shipwrecked.

Stein-Bloch is your *plank of safety.* His standard—unbudgingly upheld during 60 years—certifies *no paring down* or *lopping off* in fabrics, tailoring, linings.

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Town and Country Suits and Topcoats

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

CLASH AT HEARING ON HOME RULE BILL

County Officials Protest Against Control by the Board of Estimate.

SWANN FEARS A HANDICAP

Mayor Mitchel Defends Principle of Brown Bill, but Thinks Referendum Is Unnecessary.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—There was a clash between Mayor Mitchel and officials identified with the various county administrations which are supported with funds from the New York City Treasury, at the joint hearing today before the Senate and Assembly Cities Committees on the New York City relief measures proposed by the Brown Committee. Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast joined in an urgent plea for Board of Estimate control of expenditures and conditions of employment in the county offices within the city, while the county officials presented a united front against any such proposal.

The issue was joined over the Brown bill which provides for a referendum in 1917 on the question. The protesting county officials asserted with practical unanimity that they much preferred to have final authority in such matters conferred on the Board of Aldermen and urged that the referendum be so worded as to permit the voters to express a preference for Aldermanic control.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, who is Chairman of the legislative committee which spent many weeks in investigating the financial affairs of the city, in a warmly applauded speech, made as the hearing closed, deprecated the bickerings which threatened his program for financial relief to the city.

"I wish to say," said Senator Brown, "that when the committee took up its work it was not alone with a view to giving relief to New York City, but with a view to wiping out sectionalism within the confines of this great State. If there is one thing essential to progress and to the welfare of the State, it is that this division should no longer continue, but that every section of the State should feel its solidarity with every other section. To that end all these elements of irritation, or possible irritation, should be wiped out, so that we may all unite in the work of upbuilding."

District Attorney Edward Swann of New York County was the first of the county officials to get a hearing. He protested against the proposal to put the salaries of employes in his office under municipal control.

"The District Attorney's office is part of the State judiciary system, and performs no municipal function," said District Attorney Swann. "I am not against home rule, but I am against a proposition which on occasions I can conceive of might seriously handicap, hobble, and embarrass the District Attorney in his prosecution of crime, owing to outside control of the sinews of war."

Senator Brown called the attention of District Attorney Swann to the fact that in some of the smaller rural counties the Supervisors had control over salaries and conditions of employment in the District Attorney's office, but this did not cause Mr. Swann to recede from the position he had taken, in which he was supported by District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings in a letter and by District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx, and Assistant District Attorney Frank H. Innes of Richmond in oral protests.

District Attorney Martin said that if the power of fixing salaries in county departments was transferred it should be lodged in the Board of Aldermen, or perhaps in the Aldermen from the respective counties sitting as Supervisors. Jesse Fuller, counsel to Register Edward T. O'Loughlin of Kings and County Clerk William F. Schneider of New York, joined in this suggestion.

O'Loughlin Assails Standardizers.

Register O'Loughlin himself suggested that the plan to increase the power of the Board of Estimate might enable the Mayor to build up a strong political machine by the aid of county patronage. He said every county official had been severely harassed by the efforts of the Mitchel administration to standardize salaries and grades of employment.

"These standardizers with Standard Oil methods," Mr. O'Loughlin said, "who are sent into New York City by the present administration and entirely lack qualifications and experience for their work, seek to accomplish in an hour and a half what we are lucky to achieve in a period of two or three years.

"If this referendum should go through, by the failure of the voters to understand what it is all about, we would become mere figureheads and all the power would be in the hands of these youthful standardizers."

Register O'Loughlin said that just prior to the last election standardizers were sent into the Register's office to "terrorize" him.

"These standardizers from out of town," he said, "were sent out with orders to shoot to kill. They found that twenty-six officials in my office were drawing more salary than was provided for in the statute, involving altogether some $8,000, and they proceeded to cut them down to the bone, not knowing that the increases had been ordered by the Board of Estimate itself so long ago that no one could remember. Apparently, however, they hit somebody whom they oughtn't to have hit and that somebody made a howl. Soon after election a fellow slipped into my office quietly and put the $8,000 back. It's the faking of the public that I object to."

County Clerk Schneider said that the Board of Estimate had failed to act favorably on salary increases in his office and had cut salaries which should not have been touched.

"I have had four resignations, and every man whose salary has been cut is looking for a new job," said Mr. Schneider. "We are getting an inferior class of help as a result."

Mitchel Defends the Plan.

Mayor Mitchel got the floor at this point. He said that he supported the principle of the Brown bill, but did not regard the referendum necessary, and asserted that if the referendum plan was adhered to the new budget scheme would not become operative until 1919. He urged that the Legislature pass the necessary legislation this year, or if the referendum was to be submitted, submit it this Fall.

"The opposition to this bill springs from an interest in jobs and nothing else," said the Mayor. "The opponents protest against expert consideration of salaries and want the matter left to the Board of Aldermen, which body would not be in a position to render the intelligent judgment that can come only as the result of expert investigation. It would merely mean that municipal extravagance would continue while the Board of Estimate, with broadened control, could save $2,000,000 out of the $7,000,000 expended for the support of county governments annually."

Mayor Mitchel said the suggestion that a political machine could be built up with $7,000,000 worth of county patronage annually was absurd.

"Why, the Mayor's office has $60,000,000 worth of patronage a year and yet no political machine has been built up by either this or the preceding administration," said the Mayor. "The politics is all on the other side."

Controller Prendergast said that he had been assured that if all the city's representatives in the Legislature would get together and favor immediate action by the Legislature the referendum plan would be abandoned. He urged them as a duty to do so. He ridiculed the idea of financial control by the Aldermen and said that the criticism of the Board of Estimate was not justified by facts.

Lawrence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board; Abraham Korn of the United Real Estate Owners' Association; Frank Demuth of the West Side Taxpayers' Association; George Alexander Wheelock, and others representing taxpayers indorsed the Home Rule referendum, but objected to the bills providing for the inauguration of the pay-as-you-go policy and the measure changing the date for collecting taxes from May and November 1 to January 1 and July 1, as a burden on small property owners. The pay-as-you-go policy, they urged, would increase taxes.

Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast admitted that it would increase taxes for ten years to come, but that afterward there would be a reduction and that in any event it was essential to put a stop to the policy of constantly burdening the city with long-time loans. There was no objection to the Court House bill, the measure making the Sheriff's office a salaried office, and that transferring supervision of the civil prisons to the Department of Correction.

ASSAILS SPEAKER SWEET.

McQuistion Accuses Him of Certifying a False Document.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—For two hours today Assemblyman R. Hunter McQuistion tried to have the Ways and Means Committee discharged from further consideration of his resolution calling for an investigation of the expenditures of the Panama Pacific Exposition Commission and legislative committees. He failed, but not before he had precipitated the most acrimonious debate of the year in which broad reflections were made upon the veracity of Chairman Maier of the Ways and Means Committee, and Majority Leader Adler, and Speaker Sweet had been accused of affixing his signature to a false document.

Assemblyman McQuistion started by saying that the Ways and Means Committee had applied so much anaesthetic to his resolution he feared for its life and asked that it be brought up on the floor of the House. To show, he said, that the committee was against the spirit of the resolution, he called attention to what he regarded as suspicious tactics in reporting out last week a resolution to prolong the life of the Panama-Pacific Commission until July 1. It had been passed while Mr. McQuistion was away, on Thursday, and he asserted that it had been introduced on Monday night, rushed to the printers and placed on the desks of the members shortly before midnight Monday, so that it could be on the desks the required three days and could be passed on Thursday.

It was alleged in the debate, that proper notice of the meetings of the Ways and Means Committee at which the bill was reported out had not been given, that it had been passed with less than three-fifths of the members present and that there were other suspicious circumstances surrounding its passage.

It was in this matter that he charged that Speaker Sweet in certifying its passage had falsely affirmed that the required three-fifths of the Assembly were in attendance. Mr. McQuistion said that only a score of members were present.

The bill for the expenditures for the Whitman party's journey to the fair were read, as an example of how the commission itemized bills, and Mr. McQuistion advanced the argument that the opinion of the Attorney General that the State Controller had no power to audit the bills of the commission and of legislative committees generally, demanded that some law be passed to remedy the situation.

Assemblyman Callahan, the minority leader, seeing a chance to embarrass Governor Whitman, swung most of the Democrats into line behind Mr. McQuistion, but the motion to discharge the committee was defeated by a vote of 89 to 39.

Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam, then served notice that next week he would call up his resolution providing for an investigation of the work of the Panama-Pacific Commission.

DISCUSS SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

Manufacturers Want Wider Choice in Factory Fire Alarms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The State Industrial Commission held a hearing today on the proposed amendments in the laws affecting factories. Particular attention was paid to the proposed changes in the regulations regarding fire alarm signal systems, by which the rule requiring "closed" circuit systems of strictly prescribed character would be altered, allowing the use of whistles, bells, and gongs in buildings less than six stories in height, "open" circuit systems in buildings of less than nine stories, roundsmen systems with either "open" or "closed" circuits in buildings less than twelve stories in height and "closed" circuits in all other buildings.

It was asserted by representatives of the Manufacturers' Association that the present law prescribing "closed" circuit systems worked a hardship because a few closely associated concerns manufactured such apparatus and kept the price high. They favored a rule permitting the use of "open" circuit systems or any other system in which, they said, there could be a wide competition of manufacture.

Representatives of the American District Telegraph Company and other concerns making the "closed" systems said that the proposed new apparatus would not prove less costly and would increase fire hazards.

WANTS CITY TO KEEP TOLLS.

Commissioner Kracke Urges Bill Reforming Bridge Procedure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Bridge Commissioner Kracke of New York City appeared today before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment to urge a favorable report on the Lawson bill to relieve the city from the necessity under the tax law of returning to traction companies as rebate on their franchise taxes, tolls paid for the use of bridges between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The Commissioner said that the city had invested more than $100,000,000 in its bridges and that the right granted to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the New York Railways Company, and the Third Avenue Company to use the city's tracks over certain of these structures was not a special franchise, but a simple business arrangement, allowing the passage of the cars for a five-cent toll, and that ended it.

Under old contracts the tolls were paid back to the companies as a rebate on special franchise taxes. The city held today that this was wrong, that the right to use the tracks, not being a special franchise, should not carry with it a right to a refund of the tolls, which from 1904 to 1914 amounted to more than $3,000,000. Assistant Corporation Counsel Scoville of New York City said the Mitchel administration was in favor of the Lawson bill.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, through G. D. Woody, contended that the bill was an attempt to obtain more revenue for New York City at the expense of the traction companies. He said that the companies now operated cars over the Williamsburg Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge at a loss. Representatives of the other tranction companies also opposed the measure.

Commissioner Kracke argued that the cars were not operated over the bridges at a loss, and that the traction companies had been enjoying an unfair advantage.

BILL WOULD CUT SCHOOL BOARD HERE

Proposes One of Twenty-one Members to Replace the Present Forty-six.

WOULD INCREASE POWERS

And Fix Teachers' Salaries in All Cities of the State Except New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—A bill revising the education laws of the State, which has been under consideration by the State Department of Education for two years, was introduced today by Senator Lockwood of Kings and Assemblyman Kincaid of Onondaga. It provides for the recodification of hundreds of educational laws now on the statute books, filling 450 pages, into one act of about 25 pages.

The act fixes the first Tuesday in May as public school day and prescribes that all elected school officials shall be elected on that day. It prescribes the size of school boards. The Board of Education in New York City is reduced from forty-six to twenty-one members, of which Manhattan is to have five members, Brooklyn five, the Bronx three, Queens two, and Richmond one. The remaining five members are to be chosen from the city at large. The members would be appointed by the Mayor for five-year terms.

The bill confers certain administrative powers on Boards of Education relieving them of many journeys to the Capitol to obtain special powers. No changes are made in the teaching forces of any city, with the exception that all new teachers are to serve a probationary period of one, two, or three years. Boards receive power to require additional qualifications to those laid down in the general education law. Incorporated in the bill is a schedule of salaries for all cities except New York, where no change is made.

Generally, the new law makes few radical changes in the powers of local educational authorities, the changes being in the direction of home rule. The avowed purpose is a simplification of the existing laws to remove contradictions and ambiguities. The methods of naming School Commissioners and of raising moneys for school purposes and of appropriating them are unchanged.

PREDICT NEW RATE FIGHT.

Central's Opponents Say Passenger Increases Presage Freight Advances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—At the hearing today before the Second District Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Central for permission to increase its passenger rates in New York State the railroad's attorneys denied the assertion made at the last hearing that the road's statisticans had failed to take into account $12,000,000 received as interstate fares in presenting figures showing unprofitable passenger business in the State.

Louis Marshall, representing those who oppose the increases, said that expert accountants would between now and March 22, the date of the next hearing, make an examination of the road's figures.

The Central's lawyers attempted to introduce a table showing that the passenger traffic was becoming more unremunerative, but it was excluded on Mr. Marshall's plea that it applied to other States in addition to New York.

The suggestion was made by lawyers opposing the New York Central that the attempt to raise the New York State passenger rates foreshadowed a new fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in freight rates, inasmuch as the Federal Commission had ruled that the railroads should do everything possible "to make passenger business bear its just proportion of the cost of operation."

Mr. Marshall told the commission that those who oppose the increases would like to delay the presentation of their side of the case until after May 10, when Samuel Untermyer, their head counsel, is expected to return from South America. As the granting of this request would necessitate a further suspension of the proposed increased tariffs, the Commission took the matter under advisement.

DISCUSS FREIGHT TRANSFER

Railroad Men Address the Newark Board of Trade.

Problems affecting the question of coordinating steamship and railway terminals to permit the quick handling and transfer of freights were discussed last night at a meeting of the Newark Board of Trade in the Globe Building in Newark. A resolution offered by Calvin Tomkins, ex-Dock Commissioner of New York, was adopted, authorizing A. V. Hamburg, President of the Board of Trade, to appoint a special committee to confer with the Federal, State, and local authorities on the question of co-ordinating terminal and shipping facilities.

Representatives from various railroads discussed the question of the handling and transfer of merchandise freight. Among the speakers were William G. Bessler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Morris R. Sherrerd, Engineer of the City of Newark; B. F. Cresson, Engineer of the Board of Commerce and Navigation; Charles Krick, Acting Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Nathaniel Duke, Freight Traffic Manager of the Lackawanna Railroad.

NEAR PENSION AGREEMENT.

Teachers and Mayor's Committee to Consider Bill Next Week.

Representatives of the Pension Committee of the Teachers' Federation and the sub-committee of the Mayor's Pension Committee conferred in Chamberlain Bruere's office for several hours yesterday. The Federation was represented by Miss Grace Strachan. After the conference Chamberlain Bruere said:

"An agreement has been reached on all points of principle. The final conference with regard to the amount of benefit will be held on Monday of next week, at which a tentative bill will be considered.

"For new entrants to the service, the teachers and the city will contribute each one-half the cost of pensions. The teachers will contribute one-half the cost of their pensions except in cases where this one-half exceeds 8 per cent. of their salaries. The city will contribute one-half in all cases plus the amount to make up the difference between 8 per cent. and the actual difference in the cost of pensions for teachers now in the service who are approaching the date of retirement."

T. F. KEARNS'S BODY FOUND.

Former Mayor of Waltham Disappeared Last December.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 8.—The body of Thomas F. Kearns, formerly Mayor of Waltham, who disappeared on Dec. 30, three days before his successor was inaugurated, was found in the Charles River near here today.

Mr. Kearns had been ill a week before his disappearance, and it is believed that he wandered away from home and fell into the river. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

Passes Anti-Silencer Bill.

ALBANY, March 8.—Senator Joseph's bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, or use of silencing devices on firearms, except in the case of civil or military authorities, was passed in the Senate today.

MERIT SYSTEM FOR POLICE.

Good Records Will Aid in Promotions and Add Incentive.

Police Commissioner Woods has begun in earnest to try out the new "merit system," by which the heads of the Police Department may see at a glance just what the record is of every uniformed man and of all the Detective Sergeants. The purpose of the plan is to give the men an added incentive to do good work and to keep their records so free from fault that in case they come up for promotion their records will aid them.

The new system is to be worked out with cards which are to be kept in the various police stations and the Sergeants are to write on each man's card certain marks due him for good work and certain demerit marks charged against him for any fault in his work as a policeman or for misbehavior. The system was first tried out in two precincts, and it appeared to work satisfactorily. Now the system is to be extended, but whether it will run all over the city has not yet been decided upon.

Among the things which will result in demerits are untidiness in habits, slovenliness in dress, discourtesy to citizens, for improperly treating and searching a prisoner, for sitting in a public conveyance when citizens are compelled to stand for lack of seats, for reading on patrol, for being late at roll call, and for smoking when on duty.

For good conduct, and for acts worthy of special mention, the merit marks run as high as 60. An honorable mention accompanied with a department medal yields the maximum number, while the winning of a department medal alone yields 40 merit marks, plain honorable mention 30, commendation 20, and excellent police duty 10. Merit marks may also be earned for making arrests for arson, burglary and poisoning and for identifying persons for whom alarms have been sent out. The cards will be kept in the stations and will be kept up to date by the Sergeants.

Guy H. Scull, secretary of the department, said last night that the system was mainly one of figures and tables, and that the purpose was to increase the efficiency of the department by giving each policeman an interest in proper work and in close attention to his principal job of keeping order and in arresting law-breakers. It was an elaborate bit of work and the test already given it appeared to make its success reasonably certain. The actual operation of the new system began on Wednesday.

ATTACK TORONTO "DRYS."

Returned Soldiers Tear Down Banners and Snowball Marchers.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, March 8.—Disorder marred the demonstration of the Canadian "drys" today, when soldiers who had returned from the front attacked the marchers and tore the banners from the hands of the paraders and heckled the advocates of prohibition along the line of march.

Twenty thousand men and women with banners, brass bands and a "civic water wagon," with "Old Man Ontario" perched on the seat, and various other features, formed a parade that marched to the House of Parliament this afternoon and presented to Premier Hearst a petition containing 800,000 signatures requesting legislation to make Ontario dry, at least during the war.

During the march there were numerous disturbances and several free-for-all fights. As the parade passed the Soldiers' Convalescent Home a number of returned soldiers singled out the young men in the ranks and hurled pertinent questions as to why they were still in mufti. A few minutes later they placed on the water wagon a sign "We Fought for You; Do Not Cut Out Our Liberty." One of the delegates tore the sign off. This enraged the soldiers, and a fight followed. "I am so dry" was then sung by the soldiers.

Another serious disturbance broke out when the parade reached the armories. Here a number of soldiers threw snowballs at the paraders and tore down banners. Several spectators were injured when the police attempted to quell the disturbance by riding down the rioters.

TOY BALLOON BURNS DINER.

Hurled at Masker in Jest, It Hits Cigarette and Explodes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—By the explosion of a toy balloon at a dinner party given at the Bellevue Stratford last night prior to the Bal Masque, Foster Crompton, who is well known in New York society, was burned severely on the face. Twenty-five guests, all in fancy costume, were at the dinner, which was given in one of the private dining rooms of the hotel.

Many of the guests had toy balloons filled with gas. They were tossed to and fro, and one of them, hurled at Mr. Crompton, struck him in the face. He was smoking a cigarette and the lighted end came into contact with the balloon, causing it to explode. The gas ignited the ruching about the neck of his costume and flared into his face.

Abel P. Wetherill of Wynnewood, who was one of the guests, was burned in smothering the flames. It happened that Dr. Harry C. Deaver was also one of the guests, and he dressed the burns of both men. Efforts were made to keep the accident from becoming public, and it was not known until tonight, when Mr. Crompton was being helped from the hotel to a train for New York.

CUT-RATE KING TO TELL.

Joe Leblang Will Give Figures on His Income to Tax Department.

Joe Leblang, head of a cut-rate ticket office at Forty-third Street and Broadway, who is known in the theatrical business as the "Cut-Rate King," has at last promised Chief Nutt of the city branch of the Income Tax Department that he will tell him everything about his earnings and try to refute the charge that he makes anywhere from $40,000 to $50,000 a year. Norman Sterne, former manager of Leblang's business, was called in by the Income Tax Department to testify as to the profits made out of selling orchestra seats at $1 each, and other money-saving devices, and he told Mr. Nutt that on good days Leblang's gross sales sometimes ran as high as $9,000.

Leblang told the first Inspectors, who visited him that he never kept books, and that his friends had been telling everybody how much money he was making as a favor to him. When another visit was made, however, and he was confronted with Sterne's statements, he said that he would give all the information possible to the Income Tax Department.

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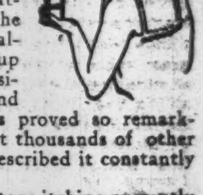

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What to Do for Itching Skins

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Resinol usually stops itching promptly and clears the eruption away, unless due to some serious internal disorder. Resinol ointment and resinol soap can be bought at any druggist's, and are not at all expensive. Write for free sample, Dept. 1-R, Resinol, Baltimore.

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This includes our entire stock high-grade Men's Suits, from the best wholesale tailors. Plain blues, blacks, grays and many fancy mixtures $19.50

Men's Foreign Overcoats
in light and heavy weights, former prices $45 to $50
We specialize in these Men's Overcoats from foremost tailors of foreign countries, but we close out our remaining stock of Fall and Winter weights $19.50

Men's $40 to $50 Silk Lined Winter Overcoats $25

Men's Regular $22.50 Quarter Silk Lined Overcoats, $11.75

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You can get the "Handy Volume" issue at this price. But only if you order it quickly. The sale has been an extraordinary success. Orders have come in nearly six times as fast as was expected. And the stock on hand is going to be exhausted much earlier than was calculated. A low manufacturing cost and very favorable prices on raw materials for the sets now on hand made it possible to sell at this bargain price. The publishers hoped that the stock on hand would not be used up until the war ended or until industrial conditions were more nearly normal and new contracts could be made for manufacturing sets at prices no higher than were made possible before the war. But the sale has been too quick—the bargain was too big. All new sets that are made must be manufactured at a higher cost than ever before, so that when the present stock is gone the sale at present prices will have to stop. While the price is still low is the time for you to order.

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You can see actual sets of the "Handy Volume" Britannica in our book department, and you can examine paper, print, pictures and bindings and find out just what you need to know so as to make up your mind promptly. And, if you wish, you can leave an order for a set in our book department.

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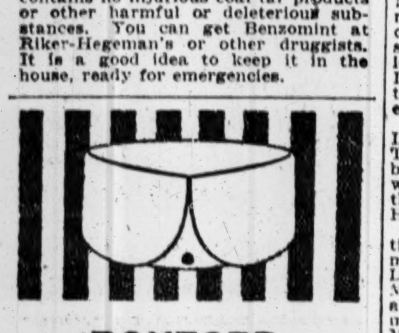
Sore Throat in Morning All Gone by Night

Throat soreness and tonsillitis are caused by bacterial infection, but will usually have no serious results or last more than a few hours if the throat is promptly and properly sterilized, says Dr. W. J. Steele, a well-known Long Island physician.

A simple and safe thing to use in sterilizing the throat and which requires no gargling, spraying or nauseating swabbing is provided in a substance taken from the Luban tree. The great value of this remedy for quickly eliminating throat soreness and tonsillitis has been known to physicians for many years. Such world-renowned physicians as Dr. Klebs, of Prague; Drs. Kleine, Hoffman, Letzerich and Demme used it extensively for that purpose.

The Luban tree product is usually prescribed in combination with other healing ingredients, but it can be obtained in proper proportions in the formula known to druggists as Benzomint. A few swallows of Benzomint will give surprisingly quick relief in either mild or severe cases of sore throat or tonsillitis. It is especially desirable to use because it contains no injurious coal tar products or other harmful or deleterious substances. You can get Benzomint at Riker-Hegeman's or other druggists. It is a good idea to keep it in the house, ready for emergencies.



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MARSHALL CASE REPORT IS READY

House Committee to Get It Today with District Attorney's Letter to Carlin.

RAE TANZER'S STORY HEARD

Contempt Charge Made Temporarily Against Reporter Likely to be Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Carlin sub-committee investigating impeachment charges against District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York will make a preliminary report to the full Judiciary Committee of the House tomorrow and will present, in addition, a copy of the letter written to Representative Carlin by Mr. Marshall accusing the committee of unfairness and of "trying to disgrace" the District Attorney.

Members of the sub-committee are understood to be resentful of the tenor of Mr. Marshall's letter, which is regarded as an attack not only on the committee but the dignity of the House.

"In the entire history of impeachment investigations," said a member of the House Committee today, "no such letter has ever been written by an accused Federal officer. It is a most remarkable document and exhibition of anger on Mr. Marshall's part."

Any effort to punish District Attorney Marshall will be met with opposition in the Judiciary Committee. One Democratic member of the committee tonight expressed the opinion that the full committee should immediately terminate the work of the sub-committee and report to the House that it was inadvisable to proceed with the investigation of the Buchanan charges until Congressman Buchanan had stood trial. In discussing the case, he said:

"Of course I do not know what Mr. Carlin will report tomorrow. I have attended but one meeting of his sub-committee. At that meeting all of the evidence was highly favorable to Mr. Marshall. But unless he makes out a much stronger case in his plea to the committee for action against Mr. Marshall than Mr. Marshall made out in his letter to him against the sub-committee, I think any proceeding against the District Attorney would be most unwise and extremely unjust."

It was learned on good authority that Leonard R. Holme, THE NEW YORK TIMES reporter charged with contempt by the Carlin sub-committee, probably will never be brought to account before the full Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Holme refused to answer questions as to the source of a statement made in his newspaper story that the District Attorney's office regarded the Marshall investigation as a pro-German affair. The attitude of the sub-committee is understood to be that Mr. Marshall's letter has furnished the very information sought by the investigators—namely, where Mr. Holme obtained his information—and the committee may afford to waive the charge of contempt temporarily made against the reporter.

Miss Rae Tanzer, who brought a breach of promise suit against former Assistant District Attorney James F. Osborne and whose name figured in the impeachment charges preferred against Mr. Marshall by Representative Buchanan, was heard in secret by the sub-committee today. It is understood the testimony covered the entire field of the Tanzer-Osborne case, beginning with Miss Tanzer's original charges against James F. Osborne, whom she claimed to have known as "Oliver" Osborne, and ending with the indictment of Miss Tanzer and her attorney.

It was reported that Miss Tanzer told the sub-committee of an alleged agreement she understood was made between her attorney and the District Attorney's office. Under this agreement, it is understood, Miss Tanzer was to get immunity from any prosecution if she signed a paper in return saying she was mistaken as to the identity of Osborne. The sub-committee will endeavor to ascertain if any such document is in existence or any agreement, tentative or otherwise, was made between the District Attorney's office and the representative of Miss Tanzer.

Miss Tanzer was heard with difficulty today, because she cried almost continually and was nervous and near hysterical in relating her involved story of alleged unpleasant experiences with the District Attorney's office.

3 ACCUSED BY COCHEU HELD

Nichols Family's Lawyer Denounces Magistrate Walsh.

Howard J. Nichols, his wife, Mrs. Lulu Nichols, and his mother, Mrs. Lois Nichols, who are charged with having extorted a check for $20,000 from Theodore Cocheu, the 78-year-old Customs Inspector, were held yesterday by Magistrate Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, to await the action of the Grand Jury. All three returned to Raymond Street Jail. The young woman carried her 16-month-old son to a cell with her.

When the case was called Luke O'Reilly, counsel for the Nichols family, announced that Martin T. Manton, the lawyer to whose office Mr. Cocheu, Nichols and his mother went to find out if the check was "legal," was busy with an action in another court and could not be present. Mrs. Lulu Nichols was put on the stand for additional cross-examination, after which Mr. O'Reilly asked that the indictment be dismissed.

"I have no power to pass upon the facts in this case," said the Magistrate. "That is the duty of the Grand Jury, whose power is higher than mine. I am sitting simply as a committing Magistrate, and as the case stands it is my duty to hold these persons for the Grand Jury."

"I hold that you are mistaken," replied Mr. O'Reilly. "It is your function and your function alone to pass upon the facts. If it is not your function you have no business here and the whole Magisterial system is a farce. This is an outrage.

"The whole story of this old man is a lie on the face of it," he continued. "He has contradicted himself on what happened when they all went to the station house. No police lieutenant would send them away if such a criminal charge had been brought against them. You are sending these three innocent persons to jail; you are sending this mother of a young child to jail. I do not question your honesty in holding them, but your judgment is wrong."

After announcing that he would hold all three Magistrate Walsh began to tell them of their right to notify friends of their plight. Mr. O'Reilly, in a burst of anger, shouted, "They have no friends!" and left the court hurriedly.

Ex-Moose Club Now G. O. P.

The Murray Hill Republican Association of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, once a Progressive organization, reorganzied at the Gregorian Hotel last night, with Daniel P. Ritchey as President and Louis S. Grenner as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Other officers are W. W. Armstrong, First Vice President; C. M. Walcott, Second Vice President; G. H. Davis, Third Vice President; William Charlton, Secretary; Alphonse Hartog, Recording Secretary; Fred A. Cella, Financial Secretary; L. S. Cardani, Treasurer, and J. T. Gallahorn, Sergeant at Arms. Club room will be opened tomorrow night at 122 West Forty-third Street.

THOMPSON'S CHARGE IS DENIED BY STRAUS

Continued from Page 1.

the engineer of the commission allowed $129,405 for various items under the head of engineering and superintendence, in addition to the $198,000 for legal expenses and administrative charges, and it has seemed to the commission that the time has arrived when this $129,405 should be taken from the "Other Suspense" column and its items definitely distributed under the heads to which each belongs.

Suggests Thompson's Animus.

The opposition of Senator Thompson to the appointment of Mr. Whitney to a Commissionership is due, according to an Albany dispatch printed last night in The Evening Post, to the opposition Mr. Whitney, when Albany representative of the Citizens Union, displayed toward a bill Mr. Thompson as an Assemblyman introduced in 1904 in favor of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company. This was actually passed by both houses, but met with such fierce opposition as the "Niagara Power Grab" that Governor Odell vetoed it.

The bill conferred on the electric corporation, with which Joseph G. Robin, the skyrocket financier, was associated at the time, sweeping powers of eminent domain. According to an analysis of the measure, issued by the Citizens Union, it gave the company the right to increase its capital to an unlimited extent, to furnish electric light, heat, and power to any county, city, town, and village, or to any person, firm, or corporation. It conferred on it the right to purchase, hold, and sell, the securities of any corporation, domestic or foreign, and to enter upon and, if necessary, change the grade of any street, highway, railroad, land, or public ground, except the Erie Canal lands.

In vetoing the bill, Governor Odell stated that the State, "if this bill should become a law, would have given away that which belongs to the people without in any way exacting compensation or throwing around it such safeguards as would secure such services as might be desired by the users of power and electricity throughout the State."

Horace White, who was then Chairman of the Cities Committee, speaking at Syracuse, asserted that the passage of the Thompson bill was "the high-water mark in this contemptible business" of giving "to rich and often corrupt corporations the most valuable rights with no offer of compensation in return."

Clashed on Another Bill.

The Westinghouse interests bought out Robin soon afterward, and when the bill was introduced the following year in a somewhat modified form Mr. Thompson refused to be a sponsor for it, and he said last night at Albany he voted against it.

Another matter in which, according to The Evening Post, Mr. Whitney has opposed Senator Thompson dates only from last year. The Horton-Keeney bill repealed certain safeguards which the Public Service Commission law threw around the purchase of the securities of small lighting companies by large ones. Senator Thompson, The Evening Post states, was in favor of it and worked for it, and Mr. Whitney, as Secretary of the Public Service Commission, went to Albany to oppose it. The Citizens Union also opposed it on the ground that it made it possible to water stock without limit and removed all the safeguards on which investors in public service corporations had relied. Governor Whitman vetoed the measure.

Thompson Here, Explains Bill.

Senator Thompson, when he was asked about the Lockport bill at the Biltmore on his return from Albany last night, said:

"I haven't read The Evening Post story yet, but I can't let Whitney get away with that. In 1904 I was in my first session, and the bill was given to me as a local bill. The company was then a sort of public trust for the business men of Lockport, and I helped to put it through.

"But the following year Robin and other financiers got hold of the company, and when the bill was introduced again I opposed it. If Whitney opposed it, too, I did not know it, but it was a good thing, for it was a bad bill. It was a bad thing for me, though. I killed the bill and my constituents killed me, for I got turned down at the next election."

When the Thompson Committee meets today it is expected that Travis H. Whitney will be the first witness, and that Theodore P. Shonts will then be recalled.

NOMINATIONS GO OVER A WEEK

Thompson Says He Finally Voted Against Power Grab.

ALBANY, March 8.—The fate of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey, Governor Whitman's nominees for vacancies on the Public Service Commission for the First District, is in the balance, while the leaders of the Republican majority in the Senate are puzzling over some method to avert a party split over the question of their confirmation. The Democrats, after a conference today decided to bide their time, watch development, and jump whatever way is calculated to add most to the perplexities of the Republicans.

The Senate Finance Committee was to have considered the nominations in executive session this afternoon, but the meeting was put off for a week. In the meantime, Senator George F. Thompson said he would urge the appointment of a sub-committee to call on Governor Whitman and urge him to withdraw the nominations.

"When I considered these men for the appointments I went thoroughly into their records," said the Governor when he heard of this. "I reached the conclusion that they were particularly well fitted for positions on the Public Service Commission. Nothing brought out so far has led me to change my opinion in the slightest degree."

Governor Whitman said he was well aware of the intention of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the New York City Commission, to hand in his resignation in case Mr. Whitney should fail to be confirmed.

Governor Sticks to Whitney.

"His resignation would be a misfortune, and I certainly trust nothing will happen to deter Mr. Straus from continuing in his present position," said the Governor. "I know how strongly he feels on the subject, for I talked over the appointment with him at length. I talked the appointment over also with other intelligent, experienced, and responsible New York men on whose judgment I know I can safely rely. They were unanimous in their support of Mr. Whitney. I believe as firmly as ever that he is the right man for the place."

When Senator Thompson's attention was called to the threat of Chairman Straus to resign, he said:

"This only confirms what I said yesterday before the committee: that Whitney has Chairman Straus hypnotized."

Senator Thompson expressed much astonishment when he was told of an article published in a New York evening paper in which it was said that his opposition to Mr. Whitney was due to the latter's fight on a Niagara power bill which Senator Thompson fathered in 1904, when he was a member of the Assembly. Mr. Whitney at that time was at the Capitol as legislative agent for the Citizens Union.

"If Whitney opposed that bill this is the first I have heard of it," said the Senator. "It is also about the first good thing I've heard about Whitney. I opposed that bill myself in 1905 and helped to kill it."

The statement had reference to a measure that was introduced in 1904 on behalf of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, which was denounced as a grab. Thompson was sponsor for the bill in the lower house, but said tonight that, while it bore his name, Assemblyman Liggett, his colleague from the First Niagara District, really was the one most interested in the bill. The bill passed both houses. Governor Odell vetoed it. It was reintroduced the next year. In the meantime the company had changed hands, and Mr. Thompson, who had lost interest in the measure, voted against it.

Thompson Solicitous for Governor.

In discussing his proposal for the naming of a sub-committee, Senator Thompson said:

"I do not want to see the Governor humiliated. I want a committee to go to him, and say that there is so much question regarding the fitness of these men, and it would be so easy to find other men about whom there could be no question, that he ought to withdraw these nominations and name two other men."

The course of the Senate Finance Committee is greatly in doubt. There have been suggestions that the committee report the names to the Senate without recommendation. This would bring a line-up on the floor between the Whitman and the anti-Whitman men. The opinion most prevalent here is that the Senate Finance Committee should accept the responsibility for failing to report the Governor's nominees, or else report the nominations favorably.

TO SUE FOR SHONTS BONUS.

Interborough Stockholder Wants Restitution of Gifts.

A new angle was given yesterday to the investigation of the dual subway contracts and the incidents surrounding them by a suit instituted by John C. Wilson against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Wilson is one of the large stockholders of the Interborough, owning 2,700 shares, and he instructed William A. De Ford, an ex-District Attorney, to sue the company to force restitution of certain sums which it has paid out, as he contends, illegally.

These sums are the $150,000 bonus to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, the $50,000 bonus to Richard Reid Rogers, counsel, and the $10,000 to E. F. J. Gaynor, auditor of the company, for exceptional services rendered during the negotiation of the subway contracts. He argues that the salaries paid these officers were sufficient to cover anything they did during the negotiations.

Mr. Wilson also asks restitution of the $500,000, which went to J. P. Morgan & Co. for their services as bankers, claiming that nothing they did entitled them to such compensation.

ROOSEVELT BARS ILLINOIS.

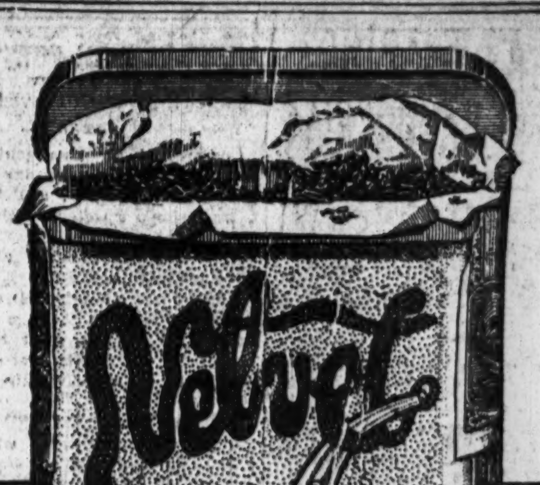
Disavows Candidacy of Delegates Using His Name in Primary.

John W. McGrath, Secretary to Colonel Roosevelt, forwarded a dispatch he received from the Colonel yesterday to Louis G. Stevenson, Secretary of State of Illinois, at Springfield, in which the Colonel asked that his name be withdrawn from the primary ballots in that State.

The Colonel's message said:

"I hereby disavow candidacy of any and all delegates to Illinois primary who file petitions expressing preference for me for Presidential nomination."

Several days ago Secretary McGrath asked that the Colonel's name be withdrawn from the ballots.



If you want to really *live*, get close to Nature. If you want to really *smoke*, get close to VELVET— Nature's best tobacco, *naturally* cured.

Velvet Joe

TOBACCO
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

BALL PRIZES DIVIDE CLUB.

Democratic Organization Head Resigns After Daughterand Niece Win.

Richard Keene of Jamaica, Queens, selected Magistrate Harry Miller to be one of the judges of the most handsomely costumed girls at a political ball, and the Magistrate and the other judges selected Keene's daughter and one of his nieces as two of the prize winners. Keene was President of the Jefferson Democratic Club of Jamaica, an organization of about 500 members.

The Jefferson Club ball was on Feb. 26 and the awarding of the prizes caused much dissatisfaction, according to members of the club. Words passed after the ball between Keene and Peter K. Kerr, secretary of the club, who is a wealthy contractor. As a result Keene read his resignation as President at the club's last meeting. A contest is expected when the club meets to elect his successor on March 18.

DIES FOR HIS SHIP.

Captain Collapses on the Bridge as Vessel Enters Port.

BOSTON, March 8.—Collapsing from exhaustion on the bridge, after a four days' battle against storms, Captain Charles W. Pickthorn of the British steamship Clearaway died tonight as he was bringing his vessel into port with a million-dollar cargo from the Orient.

The Clearaway had an unusually long and difficult voyage from Calcutta. She left there on Dec. 21, and encountered much stormy weather, which culminated in a series of gales off this coast.

When the ship docked, a bundle of letters from the Captain's wife in England and from his son, a Lieutenant, serving with the British Army in Flanders, was sent on board.

MORE STRIKES IN JERSEY.

Men Threaten to Call I. W. W. Leaders to Aid Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 8.—Announcement was made this afternoon by the 300 strikers from the Magor Car Company, Athenia, who left work this morning for a 25 per cent. increase, that they will bring I. W. W. leaders to the city tomorrow to take charge of their strike.

Nearly 1,000 weavers and spinners from the big plants of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company, woolen manufacturer, are still on strike, also asking a 25 per cent. increase. They say they will make no further demands, nor will they give in to the company. Julius Forstmann, head of the concern, said today he had made his final move in offering a 15 per cent. increase.

More than 200 employes of the Hemming Manufacturing Company, Garfield, maker of electrical goods, are on strike for a 20 per cent. increase. Two hundred have left their work at the Hammerschlag wax paper plant in Garfield for a wage increase. The Hemming strikers are also considering bringing I. W. W. agitators to this city to handle their strike.

The great 1912 strike started in the Forstmann & Huffmann plant and spread quickly to others, and there was much rioting.

Six Killed in Spanish Strike Riots.

MADRID, March 8, (via Paris.)—Six workmen have been killed and a number of other persons wounded, including six policemen, in disorders resulting from the general strike which is in progress at Cartagena. The strike has extended to El Ferrol and Barcelona. El Ferrol is Spain's chief naval arsenal.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

To-day,— Spring Opening in Our MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION

In the history of this Store, we have never assembled a more notable collection of fine clothes for men than that which we are placing on sale today.

We have gone to infinite pains to make our assortments wider and more varied than ever before—our standard of quality higher; our basis of service broader.

And in the matter of style—we have never seen garments that expressed so well the kind of style we have always wanted to have for the men who buy their clothes of us.

You will agree with us when you come in and look about.

You will find the newest and best of the 1916 Spring styles—novel ideas in design, faultlessly correct and with just the touch of conservative dignity that the men who buy their clothes here wish.

You will find *your* kind of style—no matter what your age, your build or your tastes. And you will be absolutely sure that it is correct.

New fabrics—new in weave, in color, in texture. And each is guaranteed unqualifiedly as to fastness and wear. (Important just now, you know.)

New standards of workmanship, too. Great care as to the hidden things—thread, haircloth, linings. This means long wear—long satisfaction.

As to value—you can do no better in all New York. At $18.50, at $20, at $25, at $30, or at $35—your money will buy the utmost. Come in today—and see.

Fourth Floor.

CHINESE RUGS

To own a Chinese Rug is to possess a page out of the History of the Celestial Empire. The heart throbs of a nation, highly civilized when our forefathers were still leading the life primitive, are woven into the symbols which make these rugs so wonderfully odd and attractive. Ancient Buddhism, with its "Noble Truth," Confucianism with its Worship of Ancestors, and Taoism, the religion of fear, have left their impression in the symbols of the Chinese Rug.

The ever-growing desire for Chinese porcelains, hangings, lacquer, and things Chinese in general has brought forth

A great demand for Chinese Rugs

Macy's is prepared to meet this demand in its usual unusual way. Many months ago, when the Chinese Rug situation was much more favorable in the way of prices, Macy's bought extensively—and paid cash. Consequently, you are now able to secure Authentic Chinese Rugs at prices lower than anywhere else in the city.

Following are a few sizes and prices at which you may purchase, in perfect condition, these

AUTHENTIC CHINESE RUGS

5 x 2.6 ft.,	$37.50	10 x 8 ft.,	$107.00	12 x 9 ft.,	$384.00
5 x 3 ft.,	37.50	10 x 7 ft.,	116.00	12 x 9.2 ft.,	374.00
6 x 3 ft.,	57.50	11.9 x 2.6 ft.,	42.50	13 x 10.3 ft.,	497.00
8 x 5 ft.,	82.50	12 x 9 ft.,	98.50	14.1 x 10.3 ft.,	724.00
9 x 7 ft.,	83.50	12.8 x 9.8 ft.,	524.00	14 x 9.2 ft.,	642.00
9.10 x 7.11 ft.,	62.50	12.1 x 9.2 ft.,	262.00	15 x 2.6 ft.,	52.50
9.1 x 8 ft.,	57.50	12 x 9 ft.,	539.00	18 x 12 ft.,	724.00

All of these Rugs are of different weaves and absolutely genuine. The largest is 18x12 ft., at $974.00.

Oriental Rug Department, Fourth Floor, Centre.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

INDICTS E. H. GARY AND SIX STEEL COS.

Youngstown Grand Jury Charges They Conspired to Fix Wages, Violating State Law.

CANNOT TELL RIOT CAUSE

But Mayor and Police Are Criticised—Gary Calls the Indictment a "Travesty."

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 8.—Indictments were returned today by the Mahoning County Grand Jury against the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the Youngstown Iron & Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, the United States Steel Company, and Judge E. H. Gary, Executive Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. The defendants are charged with having formed a trust to fix the wages of common labor in violation of the laws of Ohio. These indictments followed an investigation of the East Youngstown riots and labor troubles of January.

The specific offense charged against the six steel concerns is that they conspired to keep the wages of common labor at the same figure at the time of the strike at the Republic Iron & Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company in January. Announcement was made by all these companies within two days' time of a 10 per cent. increase in wages. This action is held to be due to an agreement.

Indictments also were returned against Mayor W. H. Cunningham and six councilmen of East Youngstown, charging them with being financially interested in property purchased for village purposes.

Cause of Riots Not Fixed.

Among other things, the jury report sets forth that the Grand Jury was unable to fix any particular cause for the recent East Youngstown reign of anarchy. The report denounces Mayor W. H. Cunningham and members of the East Youngstown police force, saying that neither the Mayor nor any member of the police force made any effort whatever to disperse the mob.

Mayor Cunningham is criticised for not closing the saloons of East Youngstown after he received notice of the temper of the mob. The report says that the Mayor and police officers of East Youngstown were guilty of such inefficiency and disregard for the law as to be unfit and unworthy to fill the positions which they hold.

The report recites that a guard at the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, who was a member of the State Militia, without legal authority, took ten members of the National Guard to the Sheet & Tube Company's property to guard the same. It is stated also that the guard appropriated State ammunition, although the Grand Jurors say that they do not feel that he intended to steal the ammunition. It is set forth that the action of the guard made it impossible for the Sheriff or the Captain of the Militia to mobilize militiamen in time of grave public danger.

Guards on the Sheet & Tube Company bridge who fired into the crowd assembled about the time office before the rioting began, are censured. The report says that they were not of the standard to be trusted with such a responsible duty. The report goes on to say that the Grand Jury was unable to find that the influence of any foreign government was responsible for the riot. The alleged combination of manufacturers with the intent to keep down the wages of common labor is criticised.

Calls Gary a Dictator.

"Judge Gary has been indicted individually," said County Prosecutor A. M. Henderson, "because the evidence laid before the Grand Jury tends to show that he is the dictator of the iron and steel industry in the United States."

Mr. Henderson explained that Judge Gary was the sole individual indicted because it was necessary for the Grand Jury to rely on information furnished by officials of other companies. He refused to make public the names of steel men who had testified.

The prosecutor said the trial of Mr. Gary and the six indicted corporations would be held within a month.

"If Judge Gary does not come to Youngstown voluntarily for trial, we will bring him here," Mr. Henderson added.

Should the defendants be convicted the court could not order a dissolution of the alleged unlawful combination, and according to Prosecutor Henderson he is planning to commence a civil suit seeking to dissolve it.

Mr. Henderson engaged H. H. Wickham of Youngstown as special counsel to aid him in the prosecution of the cases. He declared that the Federal Government had had no part in the investigation, and he did not know whether the Department of Justice would offer its co-operation in trying the cases.

The sixth annual distribution of bonuses to employes under its profit-sharing plan is being made today by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. More than $250,000 will be given to 5,000 employes eligible to participate, the bonuses representing 5 per cent. of the annual wages for the year 1915. More than $1,160,000 has now been distributed by this company under the plan. The Federal Department of Labor has made a special investigation of the system used by the company.

Gary Calls It "An Outrage."

When informed of the indictment returned at Youngstown against the United States Steel Corporation, other steel companies and himself, Judge Elbert H. Gary yesterday issued the following statement:

"There are no facts to justify the indictments returned by the Mahoning County Grand Jury against the United States Steel Corporation or the Carnegie Steel Company, or any of the officers, or so far as I know against any of the other companies. The indictment is an outrage—a travesty."

John A. Topping, President of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, said he was "astonished beyond measure" at the action of the jury, and that he was "absolutely without knowledge of any attempt toward conspiracy by either the officials of the Republic Iron & Steel Company or any others."

ANTHRAX CURED BY SERUM.

Remedy Sent to Newark Case by Bellevue Authorities.

Serum furnished by Bellevue Hospital to the City Hospital in Newark more than a week ago was said yesterday to have brought about the cure of Maty Wilha of 103 Chambers Street, Newark, who was admitted to the Newark institution suffering from anthrax. Dr. Max Wegman made the diagnosis and a messenger was sent to Bellevue at midnight to obtain the serum. A similar case was cured at the Newark hospital about a year ago through aid of the serum. It was said that the quick diagnosis and prompt application of the serum were responsible for the recovery in both cases.

CORNELL DROPS 130 MEN.

Number of Students Flunked Out Almost Equals the Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 8.—Cornell has dropped 130 students for failure to keep up with their work during the first term, according to an official announcement made today. The number is fourteen less than a year ago, but larger than any previous year up to that time. The college of arts and sciences dropped 41 men, agriculture 26, mechanical engineering 24, civil engineering, 21, law 11, veterinary 6, medicine 1. The college of architecture is the only one in the university that did not drop a student from its rolls.

AIR PRESSURE FOR 'BENDS.'

Tunnel Inspector Relieved by a New Treatment.

Compressed air treatment was used successfully early yesterday morning to cure Richard Hefler, a Public Service Commission Inspector, of the "bends," an ailment which workers in tunnels, where they labor under air pressure, have to guard against.

Hefler was transferred on Tuesday from the Seventh Avenue Subway in Manhattan to the work on the new East River tube at the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn. The air pressure in the locks there is twenty-two pounds. Hefler quit work at midnight Tuesday and was on his way to his home at 164 South Portland Avenue when he felt pains in his abdomen.

Before he entered his house the pains increased, and he decided to get medical treatment. He almost staggered into the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue, which is a few doors from his home, and asked the clerk to send for a doctor. When Dr. Herring, who was summoned from the Brooklyn Hospital, arrived Hefler explained his condition.

Dr. Herring hurried Hefler in the ambulance back to the river tube at the foot of Montague Street, where there is an emergency lock for treating cases of the "bends." The air pressure was raised to a degree where Hefler felt that the pains practically disappeared, and after a time it was slowly decreased until Hefler was permitted to leave the tube shaft.

He was then taken home by the ambulance surgeon. While he felt weak from his experience, it was said last night that he will be able to return to work in a few days. Tunnel men familiar with cases of the "bends" were of the opinion that Hefler, after finishing work, came out of the air-pressure locks to the normal atmosphere too soon.

CHAMPION OF OLD SCHOOL.

Lawyer Satirizes Modern Methods of Teaching in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 8.—Considerable interest has been aroused by the publication here of a pamphlet entitled "The Square Deal," by Charles S. Champion, a lawyer, of 65 Pleasant Avenue, which is a satire on recent talks by members of the Montclair Board of Education. The pamphlet is written in the form of play manuscript and the various personages are given names which serve to identify them with board members. Mr. Champion, in his preface, indicates that his purpose is to show that the subject of education, in the strict sense of the word, is being lost sight of in the modern movement to provide recreation and develop hobbies. Some of Mr. Champion's suggestions for local school reform are contained in the following paragraph of the preface:

"Root out the inductive method and make the 'teachers' teach; smash the teachers' organization and restore the conditions found in the best public schools of a generation ago. Remove the fads firmly, if not gently, from the curriculum. For example, in the fifth grade a good beginning may be made by throwing out science, foreign history work, and the making of valentines and other alleged drawings of like type. Taken in connection with the first suggestion, this would give time to do some real work in the fundamental subjects."

Members of the Montclair Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools Don C. Bliss refused to comment on the pamphlet today. Mr. Bliss said that Mr. Champion had on two occasions written the Board of Education expressing his dissatisfaction at teaching methods which prevailed in Montclair.

NEED NOT RISK SON'S LIFE.

Court Says Traffic Dangers Justify Absence from School.

A mother need not send her child to a school which can be reached only by crossing dangerous thoroughfares, thus endangering the child's life, Magistrate Cornell decided yesterday in the Domestic Relations Court. Mrs. Rose Rocco of 451 East 116th Street was summoned by Francis W. Creegan, attendance officer of the Board of Education, because her nine-year-old son Achille, who formerly attended Public School 78, at 119th Street and Pleasant Avenue, but who was transferred on Feb. 1 to Public School 85, at 117th Street and First Avenue, had absented himself.

Mrs. Rocco said she did not object to sending her children to school, and pointed to her daughter Camille, 7 years old, who attends Public School 78. She said she would not allow her son's life to be endangered by crossing the maze of heavy traffic on First Avenue in order to reach the school to which he had been transferred. Magistrate Cornell held that Mrs. Rocco's objection was justified and dismissed the complaint.

He said the responsibility rested not with Creegan, but with those in authority in the Board of Education who caused the boy to be transferred to another school.

DU PONT BONUS APRIL 1.

Old and Faithful Employes to Receive Additions to Salaries.

The announcement was made in Newark yesterday that the Du Pont merit payroll plan, which gives 1,200 employés at Arlington more pay, will go into effect on April 1. The increase is given as a reward for continuous, efficient and faithful service, but the plan does not apply to foremen or heads of departments.

Those employed two years and less than five will receive 5 per cent. of their salaries in separate envelopes each month; those employed five years and less than ten 10 per cent.; ten years and less than fifteen 15 per cent., and fifteen years or more 20 per cent.

POLICE BOAT TO BE SOLD.

The Patrol Transferred to Sinking Fund at $25,000.

The police boat Patrol is to go to the auction block. She is a powerful and seaworthy tug, but she costs too much to operate, so it is planned to replace her with a smaller and faster craft. The Commissioner yesterday transferred the Patrol to the Sinking Fund for sale, with the stipulation that the lowest bid must exceed $25,000.

The Patrol was bought in 1894 and was taken out of commission on Jan. 1, several smaller boats being added in her stead to the police fleet. The boat's coal bunkers have a capacity of fifty tons, and besides mounted rapid-fire guns at bow and stern, it is equipped with a 1,000 candle power searchlight.

The Low Prices of Dale Fixtures

are possible because we sell from the factory direct to you. You'll always save 20 to 35%. Only the very best material is used in the manufacture of Dale fixtures, and the supreme craftsmanship of our artisans assures you of original and artistic designs. The advice and co-operation of our experts are offered you free of charge.

Exquisite Period Fixture.

Write for Booklet,

"Lighting the Home"

or, better still, call at our showrooms.
Also a full line of Portable Desk, Table, and Floor Lamps.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
109 West 13th Street,
NEW YORK.

SETTLE MINE WAGES BY A VOTING SCHEME

Bituminous Scale Technically, but Not Really, a "Unanimous Agreement."

HARD COAL SITUATION NEXT

Anthracite Workers to Press Demand for 20 Per Cent. Increase in the Conference Today.

The demand of the anthracite miners for a 20 per cent. increase in wages will receive first consideration by the joint sub-committee of miners and operators in the hard coal industry, which will meet at the Union League Club at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Both sides are eager to come to a definite understanding on the problem which, the operators have asserted, may cost the consumers of domestic sizes of anthracite coal something like $23,000,000 additional a year, and a determined fight by the operatoors and miners was freely predicted yesterday.

The soft coal situation was cleared up yesterday, as far as any further discussions in New York City were concerned, by a ratification of the settlement arranged by the joint sub-committee appointed by the General Conference Committee in the soft coal negotiations; but it was a ratification with a possible aftermath, as was demonstrated by the way the vote was obtained.

It was announced by the General Conference Committee that the settlement had been indorsed unanimously, although it was admitted at the same time that the Indiana miners appointed to the General Conference Committee had voted solidly against it, and that two other miners from two other Saaes had "bolted" the meeting. One of the bolters was Adolph Germer, candidate for National Secretary of the Socialist Party, who was a delegate of the soft coal miners from Illinois, and the other was Charles Albason of Bridgeport, Ohio, President of the miners' organization in Sub-District 5 in that State.

This left the miners of Western Pennsylvania as the only delegation of the General Conference that voted solidly in favor of the agreement reached by the joint sub-committee.

How It Was "Unanimous."

Under the rules by which the General Conference Committees in the coal negotiations are created a single vote in opposition from either side negatives a settlement, and the unanimous verdict was reached by having President John P. White of the United Mine Workers stand responsible for the miners in Indiana, and by having him vote in favor of the agreement. The opposition from Illinois and Ohio was avoided through the voluntary action of Mr. Gerner and Mr. Albason, who left the meeting. This removed all the opposition and a unanimous vote was entered in the records.

The elimination of the soft coal situation brought with it a host of conjectures and rumors as to the outcome of the hard coal negotiations.

President John P. White of the United Mine Workers promptly went on record by issuing a statement in which he asserted that there was no justification whatever for rumors that the miners would accept concessions from the anthracite operators on a basis of similar percentage as those granted in the soft coal truce. He said:

"Comparison of bituminous wages with those of the anthracite workers will prove to the satisfaction of the most careful observer that the hard coal miners are entitled to a much larger increase, and I feel confident that our wage negotiations will bring anthracite rates up to the bituminous wages.

"There is no reason why a strongly fortified industry like the anthracite should not grant to its employes every beneficial condition now enjoyed by the miners in the bituminous coal regions, where competition is keen and profits much smaller."

Mr. White said the concessions obtained in the soft coal settlement "highly gratified" the miners. The establishment of a universal run-of-mine system of weighing coal produced, he said, marked a new epoch in the affairs of the union, and was the happy accomplishment of a thirty-year campaign by the United Mine Workers of America.

Agreement for Two Years.

"The increases of from 5 to 13 per cent. on tonnage, yardage, and day-wage rates measure up to the prosperity of the times," he said, "and will better equip the many thousands of union miners who have been anxiously awaiting the outcome of our negotiations to meet the ever-climbing cost of food and other necessities of life."

Mr. White commented on the fact that the agreement reached between the soft coal miners and operators was for a period of two years, and he said it assured peace for that time in that industry.

The victory of the soft coal miners in restricting the contract to two years renewed the confidence of the United Mine Workers that an equally short agreement would be signed with the anthracite operators. The latter have asserted in statements and advertisements that they were anxious for a settlement extending over a longer period, but this is objected to by the union, which wants an opportunity to remedy conditions as frequently as possible.

The big fight, however, in the anthracite discussions will be the question of wages, and both miners and operators will take great care to inform the public as to which is to blame if an increase in the cost to the consumer results from a new contract.

ATTACKS AUTOSALES SUIT.

Bondholder Alleges Mismanagement and Wants to Intervene.

Attacking the steps taken with regard to the handling of the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company, a $6,000,000 corporation which, as the result of a creditor's suit, was placed last January in the hands of William H. Coverdale and George W. Morgan as receivers, Gordon S. P. Kleeberg of 110 West Seventy-sixth Street has asked that he and other bondholders similarly situated should be permitted to intervene in the creditor's suit. Argument on the matter was heard yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judge Mayer, who reserved decision.

One of the points attacked is an agreement made on April 16, 1914, between the Autosales Company, the Gum and Confections Company of Maine, one of its subsidiaries, and Percival S. Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company. The Sterling Gum Company had purchased from the Autosales Company a certain gum-making plant and had paid for it in stock, the Gum and Confections Company getting 200,000 shares of the face value of $5 each and the Autosales Company 80,000 shares. Under the agreement Mr. Hill was to dispose of these shares at his discretion, and Mr. Kleeberg has now contended that this agreement was ultra vires; that Mr. Hill made an improper disposition of the proceeds of the stock, and that a good deal of litigation is likely to ensue.

The Guaranty Trust Company is the trustee of the Autosales Company, and Mr. Kleeberg attacks it because it permitted this particular arrangement. He also asserts that it is incapacitated from representing the minority bondholders in the creditor's suit against the Autosales Company because it took no action when the interest on the bonds was defaulted on Jan. 1 last.

THREE SOLDIERS DIE IN FIRE

Two Others Seriously Injured at Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 8.—Three soldiers were killed and two seriously injured in a fire yesterday that destroyed the main barracks and ammunition houses at Fort Gibbon, occupied by Company B, Fourteenth Infantry. The dead are Privates Herman Lund, Henry Miner, and Curtis B. Willis. Injured, Sergeant Anthony Kivinak and Private Gross Kelley.

The fire started in the upper story of the barracks, close to the bed occupied by Private Miner. Sergeant Kivinak severed an artery in his arm while breaking the glass in a window of the barracks and nearly bled to death. Private Kelley fell through an open window and struck on his head.

MRS. WILLIAMS BANKRUPT.

Wife of Ex-Police Inspector Files Petition with $3,408 Debts.

Mrs. Alexander S. Williams, wife of the former Police Inspector, of 8 West Ninety-fifth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving liabilities at $3,408 and no assets. Ex-Chief of Police William S. Devery of Far Rockaway heads the list of six creditors with a $1,153 note dated Dec. 2, 1912.

The other creditors, all for loans on notes, are James M. Lowden, 143 West Fifteenth Street, $500; Mrs. Mary Buhl, 150 East 116th Street, $400; Etta S. Westleton, 81 West 102d Street, $355, and Laira Wilson and Lillie Knowlton, $500 each.

At his home last night, ex-Inspector Williams said his wife's financial troubles were due to unfortunate speculation, but declined to go into details.

ROSELLE CASINO IN RUINS.

Fire Destroys Country Club and Clio Club Loses Property.

ROSELLE, N. J., March 8.—The Roselle Casino is in ruins from a fire which started shortly before midnight and burned until 6 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at about $15,000. The Clio Club, a woman's literary organization, which had quarters in the building, lost all its china and silverware. The building contained an auditorium, a reception room, pool and billiard rooms, bowling alleys, smoking rooms, shower baths and everything essential to a modern country clubhouse. The fire started in the bowling alleys.

The Casino was owned by a stock corporation composed of prominent residents. Practically all the important social events of Roselle were held there.

528 RAILROADS FACE NEW SCALE DEMAND

Referendum Reported to Favor 8-Hour Day and Overtime Wage Increase.

EXPECT RESULT TOMORROW

Leaders Confer in Chicago on Vote—$100,000,000 a Year as Cost of Change.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Announcement of the referendum vote of 400,000 railroad employes, involving every road in the country, or 528 different lines, on the question of demanding an eight-hour day, with time and a half for overtime, is expected to be made tomorrow or Friday. More than 80 per cent. of the vote of the 400,000 men is said to be in favor of the demands. The present wage agreements expire March 31. The taking of the vote, by mail, has been in progress several months.

Officers of the engineers', firemen's, conductors', and trainmen's organizations met here today to tabulate the vote and consider plans for presenting the demands. The union leaders conferred all day, but said no announcement of the result of the vote would be made within forty-eight hours.

W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said this afternoon:

"There is little question that the vote will be in favor of the eight-hour day, and for immediate action. If that is the case the railroads will be notified that the men demand an eight-hour day, and they will be given thirty days in which to prepare their reply. If the demands are refused our next step will be to call for a referendum strike vote, and negotiations will be begun with the railroads. There is a prospect of a strike, but there are many conditions which may arise between the present time and the final calling out of the men which may prevent such action."

Those present at today's conference, besides Mr. Lee, were: W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginemen; W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; A. S. Garretson, Order of Railway Conductors; P. Kilduff, Chairman of the Executive Committee; W. J. Burke, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee; H. A. Enochs, Secretary of the Executive Committee, and E. J. Godd, Assistant Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Railroad officials declare that the eight-hour day and overtime demanded by the employes would mean an increase in wages of nearly $100,000,000 a year, and this increase cannot be granted under existing conditions.

RELIEVE SLEEPING SICKNESS

Physicians Think Man Bitten by Tsetse Fly Will Recover.

Dr. Albert C. Perveil, the Brooklyn physician who has been confined to his home, 14 Hancock Street, for the last five months with "sleeping sickness" caused by the bite of the tsetse fly in the Congo country, is near recovery, according to Dr. Elmer Lee, his attending physician.

Eight weeks ago Dr. Perveil could hardly move without assistance, and his condition aroused considerable attention of the medical profession. He frequently lapsed into a sleep and was rapidly losing the use of his legs. It was feared that paralysis, which was apparently creeping over his limbs, would result in his death.

Within the last few weeks his condition has shown a marked improvement. Dr. Perveil has been rapidly regaining the use of his limbs and is now able to take short walks around his apartment and sit in his chair for several hours without fatigue.

Neither Dr. Lee nor Dr. W. D. Hendrickson would talk about the treatment used in Dr. Perveil's case. Dr. Hendrickson, an osteopathic graduate, has assisted Dr. Lee in treating the patient.

To Arrange Catholic Convention.

A meeting of the Presidents of the several hundred Catholic societies in the archdiocese of New York will be held this evening in the Cathedral College, 462 Madison Avenue, at 8:15 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to organize committees to arrange for the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which will be held in New York Aug. 20-23 next. Addresses will be made at the meeting tonight by John Whalen, National President of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, and Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, who has been appointed by Cardinal Farley as his personal representative in the work of preparing for the convention.

An Anonymous Complaint

against Tecla advertising
—and a reply in the open

A great newspaper of this city advises us that one or more prominent Fifth Avenue jewelers have complained that Tecla advertising has a tendency to confuse Tecla Pearls with Oriental Pearls.

Tecla Pearls and Oriental Pearls are so strikingly alike in appearance that only an expert can avoid confusing one with the other, but it is against the policy of M. Tecla & Company to add to that confusion in the public prints.

We have never consciously made any misrepresentation about Tecla Pearls, and have never felt impelled to do so, for the truth about them is far more remarkable than any alternative which imagination could supply.

Tecla Pearls are not Oriental Pearls—but to all but experts, they are indistinguishable copies

And if it be a crime to have created and given to the world a gem which simulates the magnificence of the genuine pearl at a fraction of the cost, at least we have received no indication of it in the ever-growing demand for Tecla Pearls by the socially distinguished in this country and abroad.

Tecla
398 Fifth Avenue

WORLD TRANSLATOR ERRED.

German-American Alliance Says Circular's Meaning Was Changed.

In connection with the entrance of the National German-American Alliance into American politics it was pointed out yesterday that several mistakes of translation were contained in the letters and documents as published in The World on Tuesday to show the existence of a "German lobby" working in the interests of the Gore and McLemore resolutions in Congress.

The circular sent out by Henry Weismann, President of the Deutsch-Amerikanischer Staatsverband of New York to prominent German-Americans reads in its first paragraph:

> In Folge der ernsten politischen Lage aller amerikanischen Buerger deutscher Abkunft, hervorgerufen durch die fortwaehrenden ungerechtfertigten und unbegruendeten Angriffe seitens des Praesidenten Woodrow Wilson, ist es unsere heiligste Pflicht, die uns verbrieften Rechte als freie Buerger dieses Landes auf das auesserste zu vertheidigen.

This was erroneously translated as announcing to Americans of German blood that "it is our holiest duty to revenge to the utmost our curtailed rights as citizens of this country." Instead, the German circular stated "it is our holiest duty to defend to the utmost our vested rights as free citizens of this country."

STATE WINS CANAL SUIT.

Grant of Jersey City Basin to Lehigh Valley Illegal.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The State of New Jersey received a decision in its favor today in the suit before the Court of Errors and Appeals involving title to the big basin of the Morris Canal in Jersey City. The court holds that the riparian grant by the State in 1899 to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for the basin property, worth several million dollars, was without authority. The property will, therefore, revert to the State.

When a commission was appointed to consider abandonment of the Morris Canal, George L. Record made the point that the grant was not a legal one. Three ex-Governors, composing the commission, instructed the then Attorney General McCarter to test the matter in court.

The Lehigh Railroad, by reason of the grant, claimed absolute ownership of the basin, reversionary rights and others included.

Under the decision and the Morris Canal and Banking Company charter, the State may buy the big basin with the remainder of the canal property in 1925, or wait until 1975, when the property automatically reverts to the State.

'MARIE-ODILE' CASE TODAY.

Hearing to Decide if Newark Police May Suppress Play.

Through a misunderstanding there was no hearing yesterday in Newark on the injunction to restrain the police from interfering with "Marie-Odile," which is playing at the Newark Theatre. Chief of Police Long had attempted to suppress the play on the ground that it was immoral and sacrilegious.

The hearing has now been set for this morning at 9:30.

EX-ERRAND BOY BUYS HOTEL

Burrell Leaves Imperial to Manage New Property in Colorado.

It took just eighteen years for George M. Burrell of this city to rise from the position of messenger boy at the Hotel Imperial to owner of the Alamo, at Colorado Springs, one of the finest hotels in Colorado. The complete transfer of the business and property was made on March 1, a few days after Mr. Burrell resigned his position at the Imperial, where he began working eighteen years ago, gradually working himself up to the position of chief clerk.

Being alive to the opportunities in the West, Mr. Burrell made several trips through the country and visited in Colorado Springs, where he was favorable impressed with the Pike's Peak region, and decided to locate there. He will move his family there at once and give the management his personal attention. It is his intention to make extensive alterations and improvements on the property.

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RICHARD M. HURD, President
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59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
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Special
AT
$43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-breasted Overcoat. A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or, as follows:

Overcoat	$25.00
Suit	$16.50
Cap	$2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Correct Chauffeur's Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Where Billie Burke is Lovely in Pajamas!

In "Peggy," the first film play of Billie Burke, the Triangle Film Corporation is keeping up the furious quality pace it set last autumn.

And quality, as *TRIANGLE* understands the word, means nothing technical; it means charm—the indefinable *something* that makes you glad you went.

Sometimes it is the wonder of photography. Sometimes the tense interest of an unusual story.

Again—great pictures of great scenes, where thousands of men and horses play on a stage that covers miles of mountain and plain.

In "Peggy," "quality" is the charm of Billie Burke herself—

Whether bounding gaily about her bedroom in pajamas—or shocking Sunday Scotland in a rakish white speedster—or acting princess in a fairy story for the kiddies.

Go and see "Peggy," and take the youngsters, and your sweetheart—whether she's your wife yet or not.

"Peggy" is only one *TRIANGLE* play.

There are two new ones, and two new TRIANGLE-KEYSTONE comedies every week.

And until all tastes are the same, you will like some better than others.

So far, most people seem to like *most* of them—

Which is, after all, the great test.

All *TRIANGLE* plays are produced under the supervision of one of the very great directors—Griffith, Ince, or Sennett.

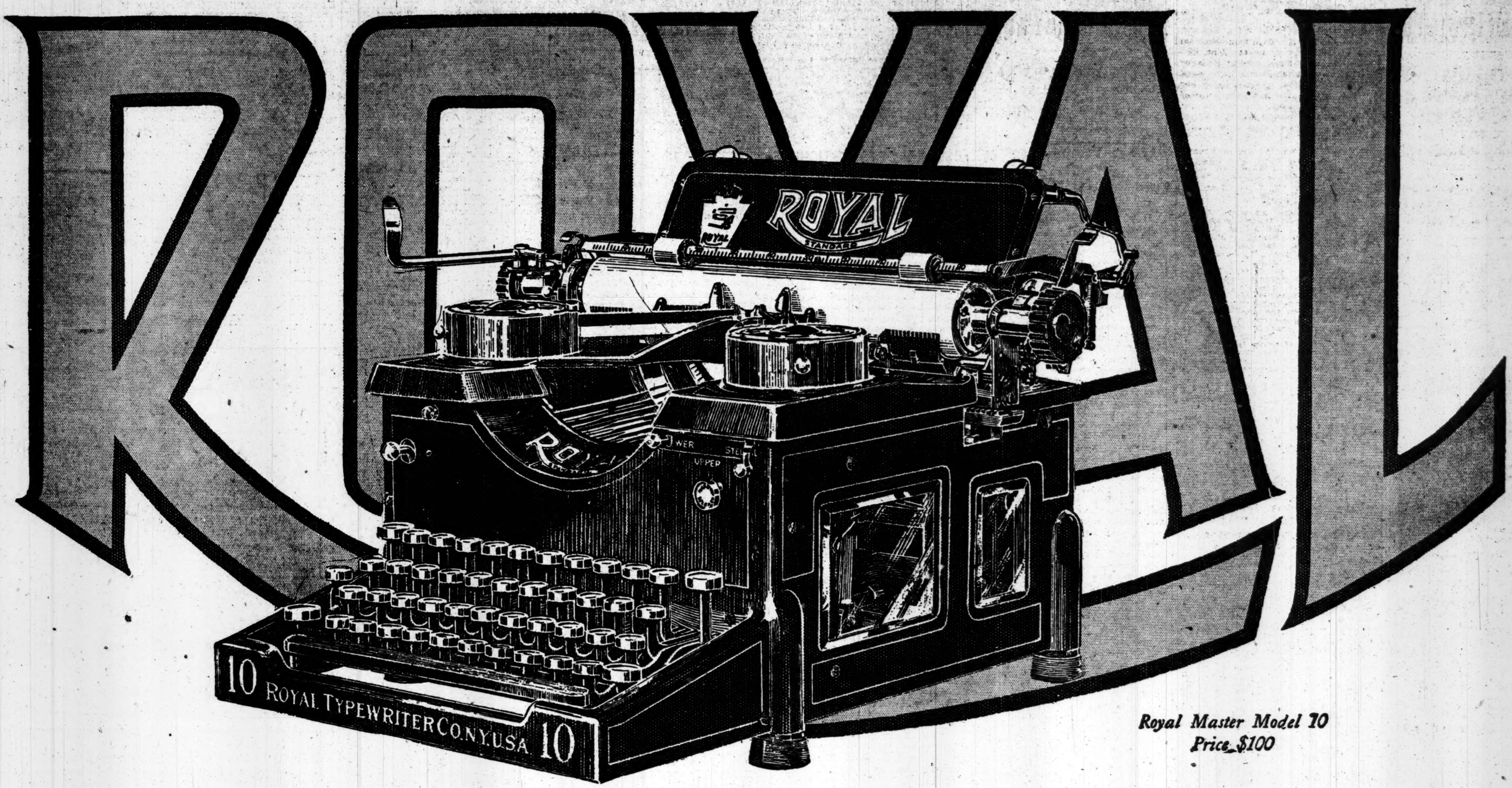
In each you will find at least *one* very lovely woman star.

Some of these are listed below:

Bessie Barriscale
Dorothy Gish
Mae Marsh
Mabel Normand
Lillian Gish
Seena Owen
Jane Grey
Enid Markey
Norma Talmadge
Fay Tincher
Mae Busch
Constance Talmadge
Louise Glaum
Truly Shattuck

Miss Billie Burke, Triangle Kay-Bee

TRIANGLE FILM CORP'N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It fits exactly into the *high standard* of organization, of personnel and of equipment that the live business house must maintain.

It rounds out the effectiveness, the sureness, the exactness, the specialized ability of the organization.

It ends excessive repairs, because it is built for long life and for the finest work. It is bought with the confident knowledge that it will *not* have to be "*traded-out*" after one or two years of use.

And this very quality of excellence is what makes the *work* done on the Royal stand alone as an exhibit of superiority. The precise harmony of all moving parts, the swift and sure mechanical response, the perfect presswork—all these enable the typist to do more work, to do it better—*and to do it with much less effort*.

Compare the *work*. Get the *facts*. Know the Royal. Put it to the deciding test of actual results in your own office, under your own working conditions. The user of but *one* Royal enjoys every advantage of the organization which requires a hundred and more.

Telephone or write us *now*, and a representative will call. A demonstration does not place you under the slightest obligation. Let the Royal *prove itself* to you and for you. Then come to your own conclusion.

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THE final and decisive verdict upon *you* and *your ability* rests upon your typewritten work.

You may have unlimited skill in shorthand; business terms and technicalities may be as simple as A-B-C to you—

You may be able to "take" dictation that is mumbled and jumbled; you may be able to build a letter or a report upon a few hurried sentences—

Clean, clear-cut typewritten work is the best *asset* you have. The perfect presswork of the Royal insures typewriting which will please your *employer* and help *you*.

It is a *hardship* to be blamed for imperfect work done with imperfect tools, when the same amount of effort on a Royal Typewriter will produce results that will bring *credit* instead of criticism.

The Royal Typewriter saves *your* time; you can do more work and better work with *less effort* on it; it is instantly and permanently adjusted to *your* personal touch—it makes *worth while* the skill and knowledge which cost you money and hard work at business school.

Get the Facts. Know the Royal. Before you are satisfied with the response of *any* typewriter to your skill, realize what the Royal actually means to you. Visit our Employment Department, in the Royal Typewriter Building, 364 Broadway, New York, where you can try the Royal and "Compare the Work."

"Compare the Work"

NURSE FOUND DEAD; PHYSICIAN IN STUPOR

Furniture Upset Near Miss Keena's Bruised Body in Dr. Searing's Home.

KNOWN THERE AS HIS WIFE

After Inert Man Is Taken to Bellevue a Prisoner, Neighbors Tell of Hearing Blows and Screams.

An excited voice came over the telephone to Police Headquarters shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday. "There's a woman lying dead in the lower-floor apartment of the Welford Apartments, 56 West Eleventh Street," the voice said. "It is the apartment of Dr. Searing. The woman has been heard crying at different times for several days past, and sounds of heavy blows have been heard."

The voice ceased before the Lieutenant at the Headquarters end of the wire had a chance to find out who the speaker was. He called the Mercer Street Station immediately, and two policemen were sent from there to the apartment house, which is between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The hallboy let them into Dr. Searing's apartment, on the first floor, to the right of the entrance.

In the first room which the policemen entered they found the body of a partly dressed woman, about 30 years old, lying face downward on the floor Her face was discolored, her body was covered with bruises, and her nose was broken.

In an adjoining room the policemen found a heavy-set man lying in a stupor. Attempts to arouse him were vain. Throughout the five-room apartment chairs, tables, and other articles of furniture were overturned.

Woman Dead 24 Hours.

A search disclosed several empty champagne bottles, several whisky bottles, and a box partly full of tops from beer bottles. Several letters were found, some addressed to Dr. Benjamin H. Searing and others to Miss Nellie F. Keena.

Deputy Commissioner Scull, Inspector Cray, Captain Deevy, and Detectives Murray and Brown went to the apartment and Coroner Hellenstein was called. Coroner's Physician Timothy D. Lehane said the woman had been dead at least twenty-four hours. The stupefied man in the apartment was identified as Dr. Searing, and the police were told he had notified a hallboy early in the morning that the woman was dead. The agents of the building were said to have been notified at that time.

The physician was unable to say whether the woman had died of a blow or from some other cause. Only an autopsy, it was asserted, could determine that point.

For several hours the detectives tried without success to make Dr. Searing respond to questions. Shortly before 6 o'clock he was removed to Bellevue a prisoner, and as he was placed in the ambulance he said to Captain Deevy: "She's not dead, is she?" He was still in a serious condition from alcoholism last night, and the police said it would be useless to question him any further.

Little could be learned from employes of the apartment house about Dr. Searing and the woman who was known as his wife. They had moved in about five weeks ago, it was said, and during the last two weeks had rarely gone out, even to get food. Other tenants recalled hearing heavy sounds and a woman's screams.

Letters addressed to Miss Keena at other places than the Eleventh Street apartment were found in the room and through them it was learned that she was a trained nurse and had a brother in the real estate business in this city. Early last evening the brother, John J. Keena of 242 West 109th Street was found.

Brother Is Questioned.

Mr. Keena said he had known of his sister's acquaintance with Dr. Searing, but had thought it was in a professional way. Last Summer, he said, he was notified that his sister was in Bellevue suffering from alcoholism and he went to see her, he said, and unbraided her about drinking. He had seen little of her since, he asserted. He said he had understood Dr. Searing was a married man, that his sister had once spoken of the doctor's wife being jealous of her.

Dr. Searing, it was learned, was about 35 years old. His father was formerly a partner in the firm of Searing & Moore, lithographers, at 24 Beaver Street, but James J. Moore, the present head of the firm, could give the police little information about Dr. Searing.

From other sources it was learned Searing was a graduate of Cornell Medical College and had practiced from an address in Eighty-first Street until several months ago. He had no medicines or physician's equipment in the Eleventh Street apartment and it was said there that he had not practiced there.

John Riordan, the hallboy whom Searing told of the woman's death early yesterday morning, was found last night and taken to Headquarters. He said Searing had appeared at the door and remarked: "You do the right thing by me and I will do the right thing by you. You get me an undertaker." The boy said he notified the agent.

Riordan said that several times he had heard voices raised in quarrels come from the physician's apartment. On Monday he said he saw Miss Keena, who had two black eyes at the time. "She was always falling over chairs and things," he added.

The police decided it was useless to try to clear up the case until Dr. Searing recovered, and at the hospital it was said it might be several days before he was well enough to tell his story.

At 167 West Eighty-first Street, where Dr. Searing formerly lived, it was said last night, that the physician was married, and that his wife and child, a boy of 7, had left the place about eight months ago. It was not known where they were.

MANY INDORSE MARSHALL.

Ex-Gov. Griggs and District Attorney Cropsey Write Him.

District Attorney Marshall gave out yesterday two other letters which he had received, supporting him in his controversy with the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, which has been investigating charges against him. One was from John W. Griggs, ex-Governor of New Jersey, a former Attorney General of the United States, and the other from District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn. Mr. Griggs wrote:

New York, March 6, 1916.

Dear Mr. Marshall: I want to say that I thoroughly approve of your letter to the Chairman of the sub-committee of the House of Representatives, and of your refusal to permit Grand Jury proceedings to be publicly aired before that self-important committee. It is time that the overbearing spirit of these investigating bodies should be publicly rebuked, and you have done it fittingly. Very sincerely,

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

Here is District Attorney Cropsey's letter:

March 7, 1916.

Dear Mr. Marshall: I cannot refrain from writing a word of genuine commendation upon the stand you have taken with reference to the Congressional inquiry that is now under way. No one that knows you has for one moment ever believed any of the things charged against you. Every one knows that you stand for just the opposite of what is suggested or charged. I can understand that your experience, however, is an unpleasant one, and that unfortunately is what one has to go through at times in standing for what is right. More power to you.

With very best wishes, believe me as ever, sincely yours,

JAMES C. CROPSEY.

Mr. Marshall has received a number of letters congratulating him on the protest he made.

VOLCANO MENACES CITY.

Ashes from Ecuador Mountain Keep Ambato in Darkness.

AMBATO, Ecuador, March 8.—Tungurague volcano, in this province, has been in eruption for several days. The City of Ambato and the surrounding region are almost in darkness on account of falling ashes.

At night the flames from the volcano are visible at a great distance. The people of Ambato are greatly alarmed, fearing a catastrophe.

COLLUSION DEFENSE IN MRS. CAREY'S SUIT

Mrs. Toler Will Try to Show Action Was Planned by Husband as Well as Wife.

HINT LETTERS WERE FORCED

Superintendent Says Gun Was Given Him by Defendant After He Heard Cries in Apartment.

The character of the defense that is to be offered in the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Carey against Mrs. Minerva B. Toler for $50,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Carey's husband, Patrick, was slowly developed yesterday during the examination of many witnesses before Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court and a jury. Thomas L. Hurley and William J. Morris, counsel for Mrs. Carey, expressed dissatisfaction over their failure to hale Carey himself into court. They have about forty process servers hunting for him in every location where it was thought likely he would be, but he has succeeded in escaping service.

The line of defense will be an effort to prove to the satisfaction of the jury that the suit was planned by both the plaintiff and her husband; that they were as much together after the beginning of the action as before it; that Carey deceived Mrs. Toler into thinking that he was not married; that Mr. and Mrs. Carey lived very unhappily together; that he had threatened more than once to kill his wife; that the love letters written by Mrs. Toler to Carey were written under duress, and that Carey was given to drink and idleness.

Concerning the many lovelorn epistles no direct testimony was obtained owing to successful objections on the part of Mrs. Carey's counsel. William C. Nichols, Superintendent of the apartment house at 215 West 101st Street, where Mrs. Toler lived, testified that one day in April, 1915, he heard a woman scream in Mrs. Toler's apartment, and then he heard the cry, "My God! Don't do that!" He went to Mrs. Toler's apartment and she handed him a small-bore double-barreled shotgun, with hammers. The witness identified the weapon. There was a man in Mrs. Toler's apartment, but the witness was not permitted to testify any further on this point.

An effort will be made to prove that this was one of the occasions when Carey forced Mrs. Toler to write him the love letters that have been submitted in evidence. The witness said that Carey had brought the gun to Mrs. Toler's apartment. The latter gave the witness some cartridges that fitted the gun. Nichols also testified about Mrs. Carey calling on him and telling him that Mrs. Toler had separated her and her husband. Nichols said he tried to persuade Mrs. Carey to meet Mrs. Toler and have a talk with her, but did not succeed.

Mrs. Annetta Slocum, wife of a physician, who formerly lived at Long Branch, N. J., testified that she met Carey several times in Mrs. Toler's apartment, and that Carey passed himself off as a widower.

"He told me," said the witness, "that his wife was dead and that his children were living with his sisters. Carey talked a lot about his estates in Ireland and his Summer camp in Maine."

Mrs. Slocum said that Carey had asked her to find out if Mrs. Toler loved him and would marry him. Asked to give the time of this talk, Mrs. Slocum replied that it was in June, 1914. Mrs. Slocum admitted, under cross-examination, that she had once sued her husband for a separation, but had later become reconciled with him and the suit was dropped.

Louis Dannenburg, a chauffeur, testified that Carey used to hang around his stand, at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, and that one evening he had driven Carey and a woman through Central Park. During the drive a policeman had called his attention to the actions of his passengers. He was not permitted to describe what the misconduct consisted of.

Henry Platt, a private detective, and Miss Marie Wing Dupree, an actress, testified about trailing Carey and two women from the Paulist Church to a house in Sherman Avenue, where they spent the night. Many other witnesses were examined, but the testimony was along the same line, all of it tending to show that Carey was fond of women and that he had plenty of time to cultivate their society.

Some of the expressions in the letters alleged to have been sent by Mrs. Toler to Carey were: "I want you, I need you, I love you, Patsy"; "I wish I could step in your bedroom while you were asleep and wake you up with kisses," and, "Dear, you certainly do love me and I know it. How I wish for you, dear, every minute of the day."

The trial will be continued today.

OSBORNE GETS PARTICULARS

District Attorney Weeks Grants Demand of Ex-Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 8.—Owing to the illness of Justice Tompkins, Huntington W. Merchant, who appeared today for ex-Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison for the purpose of obtaining a bill of particulars in connection with the indictment of Mr. Osborne on a charge of perjury, went before Justice Keogh in Part I. of the Supreme Court today to get the order. Before counsel for the former Warden had a chance to argue his motion District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks whispered to Mr. Merchant that he would consent to the entry of the order.

"I will give you the names of the witnesses you ask for," said Mr. Weeks.

The bill of particulars simply covered the names of convicts who testified in the James Harvey charges, which resulted in the indictment of twenty-one convicts for a serious felony, but by giving the bill of particulars the prosecutor was precluded from calling any other witnesses except those mentioned in the court order. Justice Tompkins sent word that he would draw a panel of 150 extra talesmen tomorrow morning and that the trial of Mr. Osborne would proceed on next Monday.

"There is no truth in the report that Mr. Osborne intends to move for a change of venue," said Mr. Merchant this morning. "In fact we have not thought anything about it. We will be ready to go to trial on March 13, as agreed upon."

FINDS SUFFRAGISTS BUSY.

Mrs. Catt Back from Conferences in Ten States.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the National President, who yesterday returned from attendance on a series of conferences in ten States, says the campaign started by the National Woman Suffrage Association for the Federal Amendment is the biggest one the suffragists have ever undertaken and the enthusiasm of the women is extraordinary.

"Every Congressional district in the six New England States sent representatives to our conferences," said Mrs. Catt, "and it was the same in Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, and Illinois. The difficulty, which amounts almost to an impossibility for the women of some of the States to get the vote through their State Constitutions has increased interest in the Federal work."

Mrs. Catt will visit the West shortly.

COURT'S DEDUCTION FREES MISS EVERSON

Magistrate Holds Sunday School Teacher Didn't Dictate Improper Notes to Pupil.

DISBELIEVES GIRL'S TALE

Woman Has No Knowledge of Foreign Terms Used in Letters She Is Accused of Sending to Herself.

Psychological deductions which convinced him of the innocence of the prisoner long before all of the evidence in the case had been heard yesterday persuaded Magistrate Fitch in the Flushing Police Court to discharge Miss Mary M. Everson, 50 years old, a Sunday school teacher, of Little Neck, L. I., who was arraigned on a charge of impairing the morals of a minor, her offense being, according to the now discredited accusation, that she dictated some forty letters of unprintable vulgarity to Alvena Woltje, 15 years old, in which she viciously attacked herself.

The girl, an odd-looking child, with habits and manners beyond her years, yet of retarded mentality, was called as the first witness in the examination, and, with strange unconcern, identified the letters as having been written by her at Miss Everson's dictation, and signed, most of them at least, with the name of Mrs. Louis Crovetto, a former neighbor of Miss Everson, with whom she was not on good terms. Mrs. Crovetto was arrested as a result of early disclosures in the case and it was the theory of the prosecution that Miss Everson had caused the letters to be written to herself so that she might prosecute Mrs. Crovetto, who was released and exonerated soon after her arrest.

Alvena Woltje testified yesterday that between Jan. 10 and Feb. 14 last she went to Miss Everson's home, where she lived alone, several times each week and wrote the letters as Miss Everson directed her, stopping only for the woman to explain with coarse detail the vulgar terms used. As Alvena testified Miss Everson, a little, trim white-haired woman, sat near by shaking her head in distressed denial.

The girl had not finished her testimony when Magistrate Fitch, who, it seemed, did not believe her testimony, interrupted the proceedings and invited the lawyers interested in the case into his private chambers. These were Deputy Assistant District Attorney Theodore J. Groh, James E. Bennet of 150 Nassau Street, counsel for Miss Everson; W. W. Walling, counsel for the girl, and Timothy J. Shay, legal representative of the Children's Society, at present custodian of the girl.

In the Magistrate's chambers, according to report, the lawyers were asked to outline what evidence they intended to introduce. Mr. Bennet, it was said, told the Magistrate that he could introduce evidence to show that German, Italian, and Latin expressions in the letters could not have been dictated by Miss Everson as she knew none of these languages. Alvena's family is German; she associates with Italian neighbors, and she graduated from Grammar School only last June, after finishing a beginner's course in Latin.

After the conference the Magistrate then asked Miss Everson a series of questions calculated to test her mentality and habits, it being apparent that the author of the letters was a person of weakness in both. Miss Everson, speaking in a clear voice, frankly answered every question, manifesting no trace of either mental or moral impairment. After he had finished the questioning, Magistrate Fitch said:

"I discharge this defendant, and I will say that my basis for discharging her is the action and demeanor of the complaining girl on the witness stand, her mentality, and the forms of expressions in the letters as compared with the action and demeanor of the defendant, her mentality, and the evidence that she could not have used the expressions in foreign languages. My questions to Miss Everson were asked to get at her mentality, her habit of mind, and I am thoroughly convinced that she could not have dictated the letters. There may be interesting psychological possibilities in the question of who did inspire the letters if the authorities choose to take up the matter."

Alvena was taken from the court by officers of the Children's Society, under whose authority she will stay until March 17, when she will be arraigned for juvenile delinquency, and final disposition will be made of her case.

Miss Everson has been served with summonses in two damage suits by Mrs. Crovetto, but, as she has been acquitted of the charge of dictating the letters to which Mrs. Crovetto's name was signed, Mr. Bennet thinks that neither of the suits will be pressed. Their nature was not disclosed in the summonses, but Mr. Bennet assumes that Mrs. Crovetto intended to seek damages.

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SECRET SAFE, EDISON SAYS.

Inventor Denies Divulging Hidden Submarine Battery Details.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., March 8.—Thomas A. Edison denied tonight that he had publicly divulged any of the secrets concerning the manufacture of the Edison submarine storage battery, as stated in a dispatch from Washington last night. Mr. Edison said:

"I wonder who the navy officials are who are surprised at the publication of a 'navy secret' about a private company's product with which practically all technical men have been familiar for years. There is evidently some one who has had so little honor as to take and have published matter contained in a catalogue which was sent to the officers of the United States Navy.

"Because of manufacturing secrets and special chemical processes used to obtain the elements contained in the battery it is impossible to imitate, let alone duplicate, it. Several years ago I sold my patents to a German concern. They sent their experts to my factory and chemical works, and remained there two months, but on their return to Germany they were never able to make the chemicals to obtain the proper results. There need be no fear that I will be as unsecretive as others, and divulge this all-important matter."

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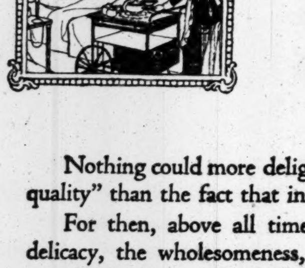

the soup of the epicure

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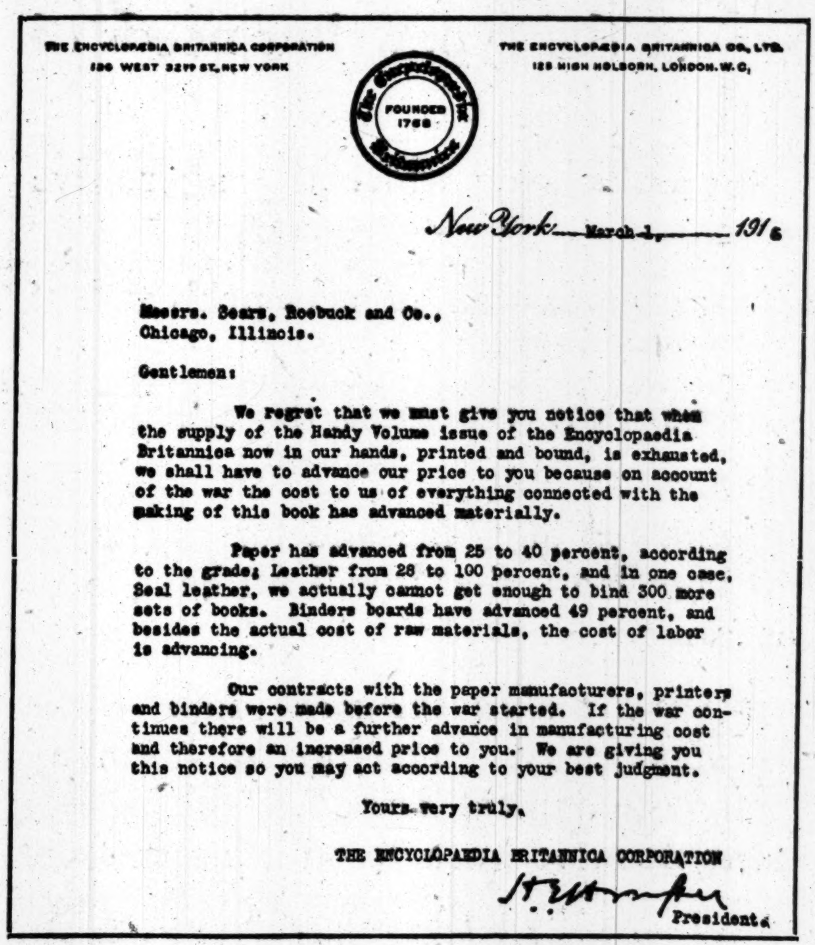

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9,000 EXTRA MEN HELP CLEAR STREETS

Colder Weather Today Expected to Impede the Work of Removing Snow.

TO TEST A STEAM SYSTEM

Building in Lafayette Street Will Supply Vapor That May Solve Fetherston's Problem.

Four inches of snow which fell yesterday added to the seven inches which was left from Monday's and Tuesday's storm spurred to greater activity thousands of extra men hired in addition to the regular forces of the Department of Street Cleaning to clear the streets.

Nine thousand emergency workers attacked the drifts throughout the city. Then there were 2,500 shovelers and drivers of the contractors, who had 1,200 carts in commission, and the 3,000 regular street cleaners, who cleared the crossings of slush in the principal centres. Eighty auto snowplows in Manhattan and twenty each in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and the Bronx rolled up windrows of white for piling. In many districts the snow was pushed into sewers.

John T. Fetherston, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, said last night that all the main arteries of travel were clear in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. All the snow had been piled below Fourteenth Street, and by this morning it would be carted away, he asserted. The scraping of the shovels continued all night. Although there were delays here and there on account of the men who had worked on the first storm being paid off, the Commissioner said that the force was efficient. This morning he probably will be short of men, for many of the emergency shovelers, after getting a little money, disappear until their pockets are empty again. During the heavy snowfall yesterday many of the unseasoned drivers quit work because their feet got cold standing in the snow-laden wagons.

The problem of tackling the snow will be harder this morning on account of the colder weather due today. The mercury at 8 o'clock yesterday morning stood at thirty-three degrees above zero and at the corresponding hour last evening it was twenty-nine degrees. The local office of the United States Weather Bureau said that the thermometer would probably register twenty-four degrees above zero by daylight. This means the freezing up of gutters and the hardening of the piled snow. The weather today will be clear and cold and a stiff northwesterly gale is due.

Warmer weather is predicted for tomorrow, so that there will be no sustained cold wave to retard the work of street cleaning. The Commissioner estimates that the snow removal so far this Winter has cost $1,150,000.

Many plans are being suggested by public-spirited citizens for getting rid of snow cheaply and quickly. This morning at 8 o'clock hot water and steam will be used in a test in front of 80 Lafayette Street, which is owned by the U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company. The boilers of the heating plant in the basement of the building will furnish the steam and water for hose lines to the snow in the street. If the same idea could be followed out by owners of loft and office buildings throughout the city the department would have a useful auxiliary, in the opinion of experts.

The Hotel Plaza has a snow removal plan of its own which it has been using this Winter about its own neighborhood. A shallow tank of iron, 10 feet in length, 4 in width, is placed over the gutter. From the boiler room of the hotel live steam is led through a pipe out over the sidewalk and into the tank. The steam melts the snow which is thrown into the trough, and the water resulting flows over the sides of the tank into the gutter, and thus gets to the sewer.

The storm of yesterday took the city by surprise, and traffic was impeded in all directions. The surface cars trundled along like processions of tortoises, and only after the electrically driven sweepers had made many trips were the tracks cleared.

The mercury was above the freezing point most of the day, just enough to keep slush in the gutters and to make the crossings disagreeable. There were many delivery wagons and light vehicles stalled, or held in the block of traffic. Heavy trucks laden with coal were often swung across car tracks and emergency apparatus was called to get them out of the way. Subway trains were delayed in the early hours slightly by the snow in the open cuts and on overhead structures.

Railroad schedules were disarranged and trains were reported late in the morning hours. The bay was covered with a veil of snow and fog, and incoming liners anchored down the bay waiting for the air to clear.

DISCUSS SNOW REMOVAL.

Experts Tell of Street Cleaning Problems at Conference Here.

Snow removal in all of its phases, the advantages of the motor-driven plows for clearing the streets of snow as compared with horse-drawn plows, and the labor difficulties that the snow removal supervisors have to contend with were discussed last night at the Automobile Club of America, 247 West Fifty-fourth Street, with William H. Connell, Chief of the Bureau of Highways and Street Cleaning of Philadelphia, and John T. Fetherston, Commissioner of the Department of Street Cleaning of New York, as the chief speakers. George H. Pride, Treasurer of the Motor Truck Club of New York; Gus H. Hanna, Vice President of the Society of Street Cleaning and Refuse Disposal of the United States and Canada, and A. E. Kalbach, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner of the Bronx, were other speakers.

The conference was held under the auspices of the Division of Municipal and Highway Engineers of the National Highways Association, the Automobile Club, the Society of Street Cleaning and Refuse Disposal of the United States and Canada, and the graduate course in Highway Engineering in Columbia University. Mr. Connell spoke of the methods of snow removal in Philadelphia, laying particular stress on the fact that no two snowstorms present the same aspects to the snow removal force, and so the methods of attack must vary.

"Methods were crude," he said in part, "before, because the matter of snow removal was not considered as an engineering problem. There are just two classes of snow removal methods: those which have proved to be successful and those which many inventors have offered. For instance, in time it may be possible to steam-pipe the streets under the sidewalks so that snow will melt as soon as it falls, but the cost of that method of removal would be too great to allow us to do it at present. In fifty or 100 years from now, when cities have reached an ideal state, the method should be recommended.

Commissioner Fetherston said that it was no easy matter to clean the New York streets, and that the removal force was not large enough. The force should be 18,000 a shift, he said.

"The tenement districts present a great difficulty to us," he said. "We have to clear them among the first because persons throw refuse into the snow, which brings about an unsanitary condition when a thaw comes."

THIS IS BABY WEEK

Think carefully one moment and you'll understand how reasonable my appeal is:—"Just a baby—that's all I am—a little Kid sick and miserable—but here the sun shines—the air is pure and I can sleep in clothes that aren't itchy."

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
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$625 FOR LEIGH HUNT MSS.

Books Owned by English Essayist Bring Good Prices at Sale.

An original manuscript by Leigh Hunt entitled "Sonnets by Italian Poets, with Notes," was obtained for $625 by George D. Smith at a sale of first editions, manuscripts, &c., of British and American authors by Scott & O'Shaughnessy at the Collectors' Club, 30 East Forty-second Street, yesterday. Hunt's manuscripts are rare.

Mr. Smith paid $100 for the "Life of Geoffrey Chaucer," by William Godwin, London, 1804. Volume 1 has this inscription: "Leigh Hunt, March 24, 1859. Happy to possess it at last, thanks to the bookstalls, notwithstanding the dirty face of this its title." James F. Drake gave $52 for André's Journal by the Bibliophile Society, Boston, 1903. It is one of the most highly esteemed of the society's publications. An uncut copy of Pierce Egan's "Life in London," illustrations by I. R. and George Cruikshank, first edition, London, 1821, went to Mr. Smith for $62. He gave $36 for a first edition of Philip G. Hamerton's "Etchings and Etches."

Mr. Drake paid $82.50 for the very rare first edition of Leigh Hunt's "Attempt to Stem the Folly and Danger of Methodism," London, 1809. The same bidder obtained for $47.50 another rare Leigh Hunt first edition, "Ultra-Crepi Darius," a satire on William Gifford, London, 1823. G. S. Hellman paid $37 for a copy of George L. Craik's "Spencer and His Poetry," three volumes, London, 1845, with Hunt's name in each volume, with marginal notes. Mr. Smith bought for $75 John Milton's "Poetical Works," in six volumes, each volume containing Hunt's autograph and his manuscript notes. Henry E. Napier's "Florentine History," first edition, London, 1846, with Hunt's inscription, a dedication copy from the author, went to Mr. Smith for $85. He paid $70 for the "Works of Plato," with Hunt's autograph and marginal notes.

The sale realized $3,500.

URGES PORT IMPROVEMENTS

Ex-Congressman Calder Says Navy Would Need Them in War.

Ex-Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn sent a letter yesterday to James P. Clarke, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, in regard to the development of waterways in and about the City of New York. The matter, he wrote, was pertinent at this time owing to the discussion of the River and Harbor bill, which will affect the matter of national defense. In case of trouble with a foreign foe, Mr. Calder wrote, the most vulnerable places of the Union would be the cities on the seaboard, particularly the Port of New York. In his letter he said:

"The destroyable property on Manhattan Island alone is competently estimated at over $11,500,000,000, besides bullion, precious metal, and securities in vaults and safes of unascertainable value. An hour's bombardment and ensuing conflagration would ruin all of the insurance companies in the country. The ransom asked to save New York from bombardment would stagger the country, rich as it is.

"It seems worth while to call the attention of Congress to the possibility of such calamities and the urgency of avoiding them if possible. The navy must be, then, our greatest reliance. Its efficacy as to New York would be sadly handicapped by the narrowness of the fairway north of the Ambrose Channel, the impassability for big ships of the East River, and the uselessness of the Harlem River and Kills for submarines."

INSURANCE BROKER GUILTY.

Alexander and Two Others Were Indicted for Frauds.

Daniel Alexander, an insurance broker of 56 Pine Street, was convicted yesterday in General Sessions before Judge Mulqueen, after the jury had been out for five hours, of attempted grand larceny in the first degree. He was indicted with Samuel Lustdader, Jr., and Samuel Milch charged with having conspired to defraud the Philadelphia Insurance Company out of $15,000 on the life of Samuel Kaminsky of 550 West Forty-fourth Street.

Kaminsky was an old man suffering from many complaints common to advanced age, and it was charged that these three men contrived to get Dr. F. K. McMurrough, the company's regular physician, to accept him as a good risk. Mrs. Kaminsky assigned the policy to Lustdader, and when the old man died and Lustdader made an attempt to collect the insurance money the company started an investigation, which resulted in the indictments.

Since then the insurance company has canceled $130,000 worth of its policies which were written by Milch, who is an insurance agent. Lustdader and Milch are now awaiting trial.

KNEWITZ ON TAX BOARD.

Mayor Appoints Edwards and Kochendorfer to Bench in Queens.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed Clarence Edwards of Elmhurst, L. I., a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions to succeed John Fleming of Jamaica, retired. Mr. Edwards is a lawyer in Queens and in politics an independent Democrat. He has lived in Elmhurst since 1892. The salary of the position is $9,000 a year.

The Mayor also appointed Alderman John Kochendorfer of Richmond Hill a City Magistrate in Queens to succeed Judge John Leach. Mr. Kochendorfer has served two terms in the Board of Aldermen. He is a Republican.

John J. Knewitz, Chairman of the Bronx County Republican Committee, was appointed to succeed George V. Mullan as a member of the Tax Board. For four years he has been Deputy Receiver of Taxes under Controller Prendergast.

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CUTICURA SOAP BATH FOR BABY

Is Soothing, Cooling and Restful

If there is any skin trouble, touch it with Cuticura Ointment after the bath. He can't sleep and eat if he has skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

MODIFIED GARY PLAN TO COST $12,464,784

Superintendents Report to Board of Education on Changes Needed.

JOBS FOR KINDERGARTNERS

May Teach in First-Year Grade—No Relief for 7th and 8th Grade Teachers Under Waivers.

President Willcox, at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, said that the matter of salaries for those teachers in the seventh and eighth grades, who are serving under waivers, had been considered by a special committee, the teachers, the Corporation Counsel, the Controller, and the Deputy State Commissioner of Education. In the opinion of the committee these appointments should be made, as a matter of justice, but the board should not make them unless the Board of Estimate appropriated further funds for this purpose. The attorney for the teachers, Mr. Willcox said, had declared that they would not wait until September for a possible settlement and the Corporation Counsel had been asked for an opinion.

The evening trade schools, Mr. Willcox declared, had increased this year in average registration, 10 per cent. and in attendance, 20 per cent. Last year there was a falling off in both registration and attendance. This increase showed that the two nights a week, instead of four as formerly, was giving better results as well as saving $48,300 a year.

A communication was received from the Bronx Superintendents in regard to the changing of the school system so as to bring it under the modified Gary plan. It said that to change the school properties and to acquire additional property so as to abolish part-time classes by organizing schools or the duplicate plan would cost $10,129,326. To change school properties and acquire additional property so as to abolish part-time and to supply work-study-and-play facilities for the present double-session classes by organizing schools on the duplicate work-study-and-play plan would cost $12,464,784.

Owing to the redistribution of the budget by the Board of Education's Committee on Economy, 300 kindergarten teachers were deprived of classes. There are now 206 of them out of work and subject to discharge. The board intended to transfer them to the elementary grades, but this was prevented by an appeal to the State Commissioner of Education by persons on the License No. 1 list. John Martin yesterday offered a resolution that kindergartners having permanent licenses may be transferred to teach in the grades of the first elementary year and said the Corporation Counsel had told him there was a better chance of the State Commissioner deciding in favor of the kindergartners if the grades into which they were to go were limited to the first year. Thomas W. Churchill opposed the resolution, but it was carried by a 21 to 13 vote.

SENATORS PLEDGE SUPPORT

Tax Reduction Committee Encouraged by Legislators.

While the Executive Committee of the Tax Reduction Committee was in session yesterday telegrams were received from five city legislators. Senators Dunnigan, Joseph, Doll, Sullivan, and Simpson all wired that they would support the committee's entire program of legislation for the city's relief. The legislators who have refused to give any pledge are Senator William M. Bennett, and Assemblymen Leon Bleecker and William H. O'Hare. Those who say they are willing to approve most of the program, but not the whole of it, are Senators Lockwood, Mills, and Hamilton, and Assemblymen Flamman, McMarsh, Stephens, Brennan, and Simpson.

"The replies we have received are very encouraging," said Alfred E. Marling, Vice Chairman of the Tax Reduction Committee. "When we have our mass meeting in Carnegie Hall Friday evening we expect to have heard from all of the eighty-five city representatives. The responses we have received from the organizations invited to our meeting show that this question of getting justice for New York City from the Legislature is a live one."

WIFE WANTS REALTY BACK.

Mrs. Philip Becker Intimates She Was Forced to Sign Transfer.

Mrs. Jennie T. B. Becker began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside a transfer of property made by her to her husband, Dr. Philip G. Becker, in 1913. The defendant is a lawyer as well as a doctor. He practices medicine at 145 West Eightieth Street. In her complaint Mrs. Becker said that she and her husband were married on Dec. 30, 1890. At the time she owned a half interest in several parcels of realty in this borough and Brooklyn. In 1896 she obtained possession of more realty through the will of her father.

When she was married to the defendant she agreed with him to use her income to provide all of the necessary living expenses, and he was to use the income from his practice in buying property for their joint benefit, the property to be held in the name of the Philibeck Realty Company. Up to 1911 Mrs. Becker said she spent $49,000 for the upkeep of their home. Among the property her husband held in the name of the company were many parcels in this borough, at Bellport, L. I., and in Astoria.

The plaintiff said she suffered a nervous breakdown in 1911 and that the treatment of her husband caused her much physical and mental suffering. He tried to force her to transfer her interest in the property to him, she said, and finally through illness and a weakened will she yielded, signed the transfer and received $16,500 in cash and some property, the total value being far less, she said, than the amount to which she was entitled.

Mrs. Becker said that she left her home in October, 1912, and later began a suit for separation in Kings County. She asked the court to allow her $500 a month alimony and $2,500 for counsel fees. She admitted she was worth $400,000 and the court refused to make her any allowance. The suit was transferred to this county but it was never pressed to trial.

HOLD LILIUOKALANI SANE.

Hawaiian Supreme Court Upholds Her Transfer of Property.

HONOLULU, March 8.—The Supreme Court of Hawaii held today that Liliuokalani, former Queen of Hawaii, was mentally competent when, several years ago, she executed a deed of trust conveying all her property to three Trustees, headed by the late Samuel Cleghorn, father of Princess Kaiulani, also deceased.

The decision was rendered in a suit brought by her nephew John Kuhio Kalanianaole, better known as "Prince Cupid," delegate to Congress from Hawaii, to have the trust deed dissolved on the ground that the former Queen was mentally unsound when she executed it.

The nephew brought suit as Liliuokalani's "next best friend." The court denied his right to bring the suit and decided that the former Queen was presumably sane and competent. The deed of trust gave the Trustees absolute and irrevocable control over Liliuokalani's extensive estate.

MME. RANC RELEASED.

French Artist Detained at Ellis Island and Allowed to Land.

Mme. Eloise Ranc, a Frenchwoman, who was detained at Ellis Island on her arrival here on March 1 on complaint of another woman, was released yesterday by order of the Department of Commerce at Washington. Two secret hearings regarding Mme. Ranc were held by the Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island, the first resulting in an order for her deportation. This order was overruled at the second hearing, and the case was then referred to Washington.

Mme. Ranc, who is an artist, went to the Hotel Vanderbilt after her release. She insisted at the hearing that she was engaged to a man in New York, and that the complaint against her was due to the jealousy of another woman.

Morales Boy Going to Institution.

In spite of two offers to give him a good, comfortable home, Michael Morales, the 13-year-old boy who was found living alone and supporting himself at 331 East Forty-seventh Street, chose yesterday in the Children's Court to go to a public institution, because his sick father wanted him to do so. Matheo Morales, the father, who has been in the New York Hospital since last December, has been told by the doctors that with proper care he might recover sufficiently to do light work to support himself and his son, and he does not wish Michael to enter another home where he might grow away from his father's influence. Justice Collins, therefore, turned the boy over to the Department of Public Charities, which will send him to the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretta, S. I.

DEPLORES INJUSTICE TO COLORADO MINERS

President's Strike Commission Says Indictments Leave a "Festering Sore."

ALL AGAINST THE WORKMEN

Some Discrimination in Employment Found—Rockefeller's Plan Yet to be Tested.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Wilson's Colorado Coal Strike Commission, whose report he sent to Congress today, finds that the 400 indictments returned in the Western State—all against strikers—have left a "festering sore" on public opinion, and that in some cases "the men affected are suffering from great injustice." The need of providing a prompt remedy is urged.

The report states that there is doubtless discrimination against some individuals in the matter of employment, although, broadly speaking, the operators are employing union and non-union men without regard to the strike. It is recommended that the Federal Trade Commission study the economic side of coal mining with a view toward preventing waste and putting the industry on a basis giving maximum safety and maximum steady employment.

The report was sent to Congress for its information. Seth Low of New York, Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia, and Patrick Gilday of Clearfield, Penn., composed the commission.

"Some of the citizens of Colorado," the report says, "believe that many illegal acts were committed on the part of the operators, and the justice which finds all the indictments on one side does not seem to them even-handed. Your commission naturally expresses no opinion as to the correctness of this belief. It simply calls attention to the existence of this feeling. Again it is believed by some, even among the operators, that in many of these cases the State has not sufficient evidence to convict.

Injustice to Defendants.

"In such cases, and your commission believes that there are such, the men affected are suffering from great injustice in that they are either confined in jails, unable to get bond, or, if out on bond, they are refused employment in Colorado on account of the indictments against them, and are prevented from leaving Colorado or the jurisdiction of the court by their bondsmen.

"As long as this condition of affairs exists the industrial health of Colorado will be weakened by this festering sore. It is not the business of your commission to weigh the rights and wrongs of the case, but we should fall short of our duty if we did not call attention to this feature of the situation and emphasize the importance to the State of providing a prompt remedy. Even in the interest of public order in the long run, this situation should be quickly ended."

A general indorsement is given to wages, living conditions and educational advantages in the Colorado field.

"So far as the mining conditions are concerned they are in many respects as nearly ideal as it is possible to make them, but the coal is being mined under the competitive system in Colorado, under conditions which can make coal mining profitable in the mines where the coal can be placed on the market most cheaply."

The commission says the most serious drawback to the prosperity of the coal industry in Colorado is the shortage of industries in the State to consume smaller sizes of coal and slack which might keep the mines in continuous operation throughout the year.

"Out of the recent coal strike in Colorado," the report says, "two things have strikingly emerged—the peculiar power granted by the State to its Industrial Commission and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's plan, put into operation about Oct. 1 last for regulating by contract the relations between the corporation and its employes."

Test of Rockefeller Plan.

The plan referred to is one proposed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., after his visits to the mines last Fall, which recognizes the trade union right to organization. The report says that the company is operating the plan with entire good faith, but the real test on it will not come until Jan. 1, 1918, when a new contract is to be drawn.

"All of the operators," the report continues, "maintain that they are employing union and non-union men without discrimination on account of the strike. Broadly speaking, your commission believes that this statement is correct, though there are doubtless some individuals who are not employed because as individuals, for one reason or another, they are not wanted, or else that they are undesirable in that they cannot be depended upon for continuous service.

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in the Fremont County field has taken the ground that with it 'bygones shall be bygones,' and that it will employ strikers who are under indictment, judging them by their future rather than their past; and we believe it would be a very happy solution and have a tending to accomplish much for peace and harmony if all of the operators would take the same position."

Fear of discrimination, said to be entertained by the miners in the Trinidad and Walsenburg Districts, the commission suggests, is probably imaginary rather than real.

"The commission believes," says the report, "that time will steadily, even if only gradually, ameliorate conditions both as to matters of preference in employment on the part of the men and fear of the companies, which makes the miners reluctant to openly acknowledge their union membership."

Discrimination against strikers in the Northern field, comprising Boulder and Weld counties, according to the commission, is greater than elsewhere.

Members of the commission in presenting the report tendered their resignations.

There's something about them you'll like- Twenty for a Quarter Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

CLOSE BRANDEIS HEARINGS.

Nominee's Opponents to File Brief with Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Public hearings on the nomination of Louis J. Brandeis of Boston to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court were closed today by the Judiciary Sub-Committee of the Senate. The inquiry has been in progress for a month. The sub-committee gave no indication as to when it would report to the Judiciary Committee.

The sub-committee immediately took up consideration of its report. Austen G. Fox, attorney for those opposed to Mr. Brandeis, obtained permission to file an index or brief to the testimony of the thirty-nine witnesses who appeared at the investigation. Counsel for the committee may file an index also.

The full sub-committee participated in the secret session at the close of testimony except Senator Fletcher, who is leaving for a two months' absence in South America. It is understood he has authorized Chairman Chilton to cast his vote in favor of the confirmation.

PASS WATER POWER BILL.

Vote in Senate 46 to 22—House May Modify Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate tonight, after four weeks of debate, passed, by a vote of 46 to 22, the Shields bill to provide for the development of water power in navigable waters by private capital. Conservation champions fought hard in vain to amend the measure. Several Senators voted for the bill who had opposed it in debate. One of them, Senator Walsh of Montana, said he considered it bad legislation, but firmly believed it would be amended when it reached the House.

Senator Reed of Missouri attacked the provision of the bill which provides that any contest shall be decided in favor of the applicant able to guarantee the best construction, declaring that this would result in the best sites going to the interests now operating power plants. He declared the measure would grant corporations absolute control of the country's water power for a long time.

"At the end of the fifty years in the grant," Senator Reed said, "the Government can enjoy the blessed privilege of taking over the plants and paying for them the full value. I believe that back of this law which would grant these enormous powers is the same crowd that was back of the Coosa River project in Alabama."

As adopted, the bill permits the construction of dams in navigable waters under licenses issued by the Secretary of War, and gives to grantees the right to operate power plants for fifty years, after which time the Federal Government may take over the plant after giving two years' notice and paying a fair value, to be determined by the Secretary of War and the owner, or by proceedings in the United States courts.

Regulation of rates and services is placed with the States in which the plants are located, or, if interstate commerce is involved, with the Interstate Commerce Commission on appeals when the States involved are unable to agree on reasonable rates and adequate service. The bill also provides that no works shall be operated in any combination to limit the output of electric power or in restraint of trade.

STOTESBURY'S GIFT STOLEN

Burglars Get $7,700 Worth of Jewelry from O. E. Cromwell's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Jewelry valued at $7,700 was stolen from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Eaton Cromwell at 1,721 Locust Street early today before they had returned from a bal masque in Horticultural Hall. Included in the jewelry stolen was a diamond bracelet, the gift of Edward T. Stotesbury, stepfather of Mr. Cromwell. The Cromwells were married only last November, the bracelet being one of Mr. Stotesbury's presents to the bride, formerly Miss Hope Truxton Beale. Besides the bracelet the burglars got a diamond tiara, a jeweled handbag, and a necklace.

The house was entered from a second-story front window. The thieves climbed up on a scaffolding erected in front of the house adjoining the Cromwell residence.

According to Mr. Cromwell the bracelet and the other jewels were in a casket on a dressing table while the handbag lay near by. The casket and the handbag alone were taken. Although the robbery took place early in the morning the police were not notified until late in the day.

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This was money we were entitled to pay out to our stockholders as dividends.

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A Square Deal for New York City and $11,000,000 Less Taxes Yearly?

Adv. No. 4

YOU and your fellow voters in each district can make your representatives stand up and be counted.

Most of the City's legislators are standing to the guns for their City. They deserve and should receive unanimous support.

Ask the men who represent you whether they favor

"The $11,000,000 Square Deal Program."

Do they stand for the repeal of the iniquitous State Aid Law, which forces this City to give a yearly subsidy of $1,300,000 to the up-State townships?

Do they stand for State support of the Public Service Commission in this district (costing the City $600,000 a year), just as the State supports the up-State Commission?

Do they stand for State support of our normal schools (costing the City $1,000,000 a year), just as the State supports up-State normal schools?

Do they stand for giving New York City a share of the State highways, which will eventually cost the City $182,000,000 for bonds and interest, and $8,000,000 a year for maintenance?

Do they stand for stricter scrutiny of special appropriations for local up-State benefits which cost this City $750,000 a year?

Do they stand for a fairer distribution of indirect taxes, such as the automobile tax, the liquor tax and the stock transfer tax, so that our ordinary taxes may be reduced $5,500,000 a year?

High Taxes, Big Rents and Unfair Tax Burdens Go Together

Ask your local legislators to work for you, and for your City.

If you want to learn how you have been imposed upon in the past, and how these impositions may be stopped, attend the

MASS MEETING at Carnegie Hall Friday Eve., March 10

NO RESERVED SEATS AFTER 7:45 O'CLOCK

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Adv. No. 4
More To-morrow

With Kaiser and Crown Prince Before Verdun

The latest photograph of the Kaiser, taken on his 57th birthday, January 27, 1916.

General von Haeseler, who is credited with the field command of the Crown Prince's army at Verdun.

Soldiers of the Crown Prince's Argonne army; dinner at a rudely constructed trench table.

A recent photograph of the German Crown Prince, whose army is battling for Verdun. (Photos from Press Illustrating Co.)

Latest Photograph of the Kaiser and Crown Prince, Reduced One-half, from Page Three, Mid-Week Pictorial, New York Times, for March 9, 1916

The Etching Herewith Represents

One Forty-Eighth of the

Mid-Week Pictorial

Issue of March 9, 1916

On All News Stands Today

Price 10 Cents a Copy

The attached etching, double in size in Sepia Rotogravure, together with *Twenty-three* (23) *other* full pages, *all* in rotogravure, comprise today's issue of the

Mid-Week Pictorial

¶*The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times is on sale today—all news stands. It contains* 24 pages, *each page in velvety rotogravure. Superb, gripping, timely pictures from* all the theatres *of war in Europe and Asia. The pictures cannot be described; there are over 50 of them. Each picture is* worth framing. *Buy a copy today; all news stands; 10c a copy.*

SLIVERS, THE CLOWN SUICIDE FOR A GIRL

Man Who Amused Millions Dies When Bedford Reformatory Inmate Refuses Him.

HAD ACCUSED HER OF THEFT

Sought to Marry Her, but Institution Had Changed Her Viewpoint and Life Ambition.

Twelve hours after the girl who had been sent to the Bedford Reformatory for stealing his jewels, nearly three years ago, had refused to marry him and get a parole from the institution, Frank Oakley, otherwise known as "Slivers," the famous Hippodrome and Barnum & Bailey clown, committed suicide with gas in his room at 308 West Seventy-first Street.

A friend of the clown received a letter from Mrs. Mary Rebecca Moore, Superintendent of the institution, yesterday morning, telling him that the girl had told her she wanted no more of "Slivers"; and when the friend called at the house to break the news he learned that "Slivers" had killed himself shortly after midnight.

Mrs. Moore had not communicated with "Slivers" direct, and it will never be known whether he had been told that the girl had refused the chance for a fresh start with him. But his friends believe that he had other sources of information than the authorities, and that an intimation from some one about the reformatory had convinced him that he had no chance of getting the girl to throw in her fortunes with his. No other motive is known for the suicide.

It was early in 1913 that "Slivers" was playing in Utica in the same vaudeville bill with Viola Stoll, a pretty blond not yet seventeen years old. One night she told him, crying, that she had lost her job. The clown was well over forty, and when he offered her a ticket to New York she accepted. A day or so later he came here himself and kept in communication with her, and learned that her money was giving out. The middle-aged man was her only friend, and when he proposed to the girl that she come and live with him she accepted.

"Here's Some Jewelry for You."

Oakley's wife had left him about five years before that, and he had an apartment at 520 West 139th Street. The pair had lived together for several weeks when Oakley came home one day and said to the girl, "Here's some jewelry for you."

The gems were worth about $5,000, and had been the property of Oakley's wife, who had died about the time he set up the establishment with Viola Stoll. Oakley said later that he never meant them as a gift. Viola said she thought he did. Anyway, when the time came that the girl began to feel a revulsion for the man much older than herself she decided to run away and take the jewels with her.

The police set to work, and a month afterward Detective Frank Connors went to St. Louis and arrested the girl at the home of her stepfather. She had pawned one diamond piece for $200, but the other jewels she still had.

Viola was sentenced to three years in Bedford and for a long time Oakley saw or heard nothing of her. Then, about six months ago, he met her mother, also an actress, in Chicago. When her mother reminded him that Viola was coming out of the reformatory this Summer, and told him something of how she was getting along, she began to haunt him again.

When he came back to New York he got into communication with George Young, secretary to George S. Dougherty, when he was Deputy Police Commissioner, and last Wednesday Oakley and Young went to the reformatory. Oakley told Mrs. Moore he wanted to marry the girl and take her away with him.

Girl Has New Viewpoint on Life.

There were a good many obstacles. The new parole law forbids persons paroled to leave the State, and Oakley had just signed a contract with Barnum & Bailey to go to the Pacific Coast. However Oakley persuaded Mrs. Moore to tell the girl he wanted to marry her at once and take her away.

But in her two years and a half at Bedford Viola Stoll had come to look at things in a new light. She had had enough of the stage, she said; she wanted some quiet place to settle down. She was looking for a home, and partnership with a traveling clown didn't appeal to her. Moreover, she had forgotten the man who had paid her railroad fare to New York when she was stranded in Utica, and remembered only the man thirty years older than herself who had taken her into an irregular household, and had finally accused her of stealing jewels that she had regarded as a gift. So she said she wouldn't marry Oakley under any circumstances; that she would serve her term, and she begged Mrs. Moore not to let the clown know of her whereabouts after she left the reformatory.

On Thursday night Mrs. Moore wrote to one of Oakley's friends, who was to be the medium of communication, and told him what the girl had said. And yesterday morning, before the message had reached him, at least by that route, Oakley had killed himself.

The dead clown had a wide acquaintance, and there was much sadness yesterday when his suicide became known. One of his old associates was Clyde W. Powers, who appeared as a clown at the Hippodrome when "Slivers" was there in his baseball pantomime.

Began in Barnum's Cook Tent.

"When Slivers finally landed with Barnum & Bailey," said Mr. Powers, "he got a job in the cook tent, doing chores. Everybody liked the boy, but his best friend was 'Nosey' Monroe, the elephant keeper. He used to let the boy practice leaping over the elephants between performances, and finally Slivers made his first appearance before an assemblage which included almost everybody attached to the circus. His friends carried him out of the tent on their shoulders that day.

"When Slivers came to the Hippodrome, facing audiences of a different type, he studied them carefully, at the same time studying his art as patiently and faithfully as an opera singer."

Outside of the tent he was a serious-minded man. One day he said to a friend:

"I never see the lights go on and hear the band strike up for the grand procession but I think of Dan Luby—a great clown and a good friend of mine—my side partner. A good many years ago, some place in Indiana, we marched together into the big tent behind the elephants. Dan was feeling lowspirited and had been talking all day about a hunch that something was going to happen. But I cheered him up, and we frolicked along till the grand entry was over.

"Then they brought out the elephants and Dan and I began to jump over their backs. At least Dan did—he was a good jumper, and I was the faker, the fellow who tries to jump and makes all sorts of funny tumbles. Of course Dan had to 'horse' his act, too, but just the same he had to put over his thriller.

Laughed in Presence of Death.

"Well, the time came for him to jump from a springboard over four elephants. He got away in good shape, but in clearing the last beast he didn't right himself, and hit the tanbark flat on his back. The crowd yelled with laughter—funny stuff to see. I knew what had happened; we all knew. But it was the first night of a three-day stay, and we couldn't afford to do anything to make that bunch unhappy. I flip-flopped up to the best friend I had on earth, and he lay there dead with his back broken. Up came the other clowns. We picked him up and carried poor Dan off, doing funny stuff while the crowd roared with laughter. When we got Dan behind the scenes we cried over him."

Slivers's funeral service will be at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 Eighth Avenue, at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow evening.

APPOINTED RESERVE AGENT.

Caldwell Hardy Selected for Federal Post at Richmond, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The selection of Caldwell Hardy of Norfolk, Va., as Federal Reserve Bank agent at Richmond was announced by the Federal Reserve Board today. Mr. Hardy is President of the Norfolk National Bank. One of the leading candidates against him was his fellow townsman, W. T. Old, President of the Seaboard National Bank. Mr. Hardy succeeds William Ingle of Baltimore, who resigned to become President of the Baltimore Trust Company.

The salary of Federal Reserve Agent at Richmond is $10,000, and there was a spirited contest for the place. Until yesterday it was expected that Rolfe Bolling of this city and formerly of Baltimore and Panama, where he was in charge of the branch of the Commercial National Bank of Washington, would be appointed. Mr. Bolling is a brother of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. It is understood that this relationship was an obstacle to his selection. It was pointed out that in 1913, when President Wilson's brother was a candidate for Secretary of the United States Senate, his name was withdrawn at the President's request.

Mr. Hardy, the new Reserve Agent, is a native of North Carolina. He moved to New York with his parents when he was a child, in the early sixties, and was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He entered a broker's office in Wall Street in 1870, and soon afterward went to Norfolk to engage in banking. He became cashier of the Norfolk National Bank in 1885, when it was organized, and has been President of the institution since 1899. He has served two terms as a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association, and was its President in 1902.

ADMITS HE FORGED CHECKS.

Maarsen Confesses Pawning Jewelry Obtained by That Means.

William Maarsen, a salesman, residing at 114 West 114th Street, was arrested last night by Detectives Quinn and Thompson of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau on a charge of forgery and receiving money under false pretenses. Maarsen was said by the police to have confessed to obtaining and pawning jewelry valued at $707.50, for which he gave forged certified checks signed with three different names.

On Feb. 2 last Maarsen bought of Brandle & Covecs, 138 Lenox Avenue, jewelry worth $165, for which he gave a certified check signed L. Lewis, on the Astor Trust Company. On Feb. 23 he gave a check for $300 on the same company to Phillip Rosenberg, a jewelry dealer at 3,460 Broadway, bearing the signature L. Levee. Benjamin Schleifer, 1,030 Amsterdam Avenue, was the next to suffer. On March 3 Maarsen gave him a certified check drawn on the Empire Trust Company for $242.50, and signed Dr. Edwin R. Morrelson.

Last night Schleifer saw Maarsen walking on Lexington Avenue and 133d Street. He at once called the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau by telephone. Meanwhile he kept an eye on his man, and when the detectives arrived pointed him out.

On Feb. 4 Maarsen deposited a draft signed L. Lewis on a Philadelphia bank for $200 with the Astor Trust Company, 389 Fifth Avenue. On March 4 he deposited a draft on a Chicago bank for $4,987.50 signed Dr. Edwin R. Morrelson with the Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth Avenue. Neither of the drafts was good. One of the rings which he obtained, worth $200, he pawned with J. Simpson & Co., 225 Park Row, for $125.

PARSONS JAILED BY WOMAN.

Martin's Former Secretary Accused of Threatening Her.

Ernest B. Parsons, an artist and once Secretary to the late Frederick Townsend Martin, was held in $500 bonds to keep the peace by Magistrate Murphy in West Side Court yesterday. Parsons was in court to aswer a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Leone Lacomb Parsons, who denied Parsons's assertion that she was his wife, a suit for separation which she brought before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan having been dismissed for lack of legal proof of marriage.

According to the complainant, Parsons of late had frequently annoyed her on the street and in a Broadway restaurant, and on several occasions had threatened to kill her unless she returned to him. Parsons's habit of pinning French notes and the "nine of diamonds" to her door were also part of the complaint. The woman admitted yesterday a trip of several days at Long Beach, L. I., where she stayed at a hotel with Parsons, but added that she had paid all the bills.

Parsons denied that he had ever said he would kill any one. He was unable to obtain the $500 bond and went to jail.

CAR MEN AGAINST UNION.

Newark Trolley Employes Ask Organizers to Desist.

A delegation of eighteen motormen and conductors employed by the Public Service Railway Company of Newark, headed by Thomas J. Pope, waited on George Keenan and Magnus Sinclair, union organizers, yesterday and requested them to desist in their efforts to organize the Public Service men. Keenan and Sinclair, who are representatives of the national organization, went to Newark several days ago with the intention of trying to complete preliminary work which had been going on for some time.

At the meeting of the Essex Trades' Council last Friday the organizers stated that they were going to remain in the city until they succeeded in effecting an organization, unless requested by the trolley employes to withdraw. It was because of that statement that the request was made, the employes' committee declaring that the motormen and conductors are perfectly satisfied with present conditions. Keenan and Sinclair took the request under consideration.

MAY BAR FEMININE ROLES.

Harvard Discussion of Regulation of College Theatricals.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 8.—Harvard may follow Yale's lead, and after the present college term restrict the portrayal of feminine rôles by students who participate in college theatrical productions.

At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, held this afternoon, it is believed that the matter was discussed, but no official statement of the Faculty's stand has been made public.

The Pi Eta, Hasty Pudding, and Delta Upsilon shows are already in rehearsal. If the Faculty approves of the proposed restriction it will go into effect next season. It is said unofficially that the Harvard authorities agree with their Yale confreres that the portrayal of feminine rôles in amateur theatricals tends to effeminacy.

BAKER LEAVES CLEVELAND.

Starts for Washington to Take Up Duties of War Secretary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8.—Newton D. Baker, former Mayor of Cleveland, left today for Washington, where tomorrow he will take the oath of office and enter upon his duties as Secretary of War. Mr. Baker has been occupied for the past two days receiving the congratulations of his friends and shaping his private affairs before leaving Cleveland.

To some of his friends Mr. Baker said jokinkly just before leaving: "I shall have a great deal to learn. Why, as a boy, I never even played with tin soldiers."

POOR WITH FORTUNE HELD FAST BY LAW

Till Husband Is Proved Dead by Zeppelin Bomb, as Reported, Mrs. Dunn Can Sell Nothing.

MOVES FROM FINE HOME

News from Banker-Doctor, Who Went to Work in French War Hospital, Long Awaited.

With papers representing property worth $25,000, Mrs. Louise K. Dunn, wife of Dr. Berkeley Sherwood Dunn, ex-President of the European-American Bank, who sailed for France to do hospital work on May 15 last, and who, it is believed, was killed in the Zeppelin raid on Paris on Jan. 30 last, told a story of poverty yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mrs. Dunn's story began on Feb. 22, 1892, when, traveling in France with her father, the late Royal C. Knapp of Rochester, she was married to a physician in the American colony of Paris. Then it was a story of wealth. Mrs. Dunn had money in her own right, and soon she and Dr. Dunn returned to America, where Mr. Dunn, as he called himself when he left his profession, entered the banking business. He became Secretary of the Century Trust Company and President of the European-American Bank here, President and Director of the Aiken Trust and Savings Bank in South Carolina, and Director in five other Carolina banks.

It continued to be a story of wealth and prosperity until three years ago, when two of the Carolina banks failed, and both Mrs. Dunn and her husband lost most of their money. Then, giving the furnishings of her $30,000 home as security for her husband's note, she began a struggle for a new start. Mr. Dunn again became Dr. Dunn and went to Green Cove Springs, Fla., to develop a sanitarium there.

Mrs. Dunn came to New York to continue educating her children—and here her story of poverty in the midst of wealth began.

When the war began Dr. Dunn, who had seen his family rarely since the failure of the Carolina banks, decided to go to France, where he had been educated and where he had practiced more than seven years after his graduation from the University of France. He was first at Pau as an Assistant Superintendent in the convalescent hospital there, and then went to Paris to work with his old colleague, Professor Pozzi, in the Broca Hospital, as a member of the French Red Cross.

The money sent to the twin sons to help support them came more infrequently and in decreasing amounts and then ceased. He had written to "the boys" not to sell the goods in storage. "You ought to insist that your mother keep them for you boys. They will make one of these days a new home, and if things go well for me I will be able to pay the accumulated charges and give them to you. * * * But at present I can do nothing more than advise."

At last Mrs. Dunn decided to sell some of the things in storage, but the warehouse charges swallowed the whole amount, and left the family with nothing more than the relief that at least one bill was smaller. Then she wrote to South Carolina in the attempt to have a case of silverware, valued at $2,000, sent to her, but it is held there for payments upon notes, said to be one-fourth the value of the ware.

Another attempt to sell property valued at $20,000 in Chicago failed when Dr. Dunn did not send the power of attorney. Now she and her sisters are trying to sell apartment houses in Rochester valued at $50,000 but mortgaged for $34,000, "and if we can't sell them I don't know what we will do unless we will be able to borrow a little to enable us to take up some of our notes and thus release our securities. Of course, if it is true that Dr. Dunn was killed in the Zeppelin raid, we will need no power of attorney to sell the property in Chicago."

Then she told how she and her daughter and her son had sought work while the younger son supported the four on $10 a week earned as a clerk in a broker's office, and how, even before the older twin—older by fifteen minutes—lost his job the family moved to the east side from an apartment they had held on Central Park West for many years.

In January, sickness laid hold of the family's only jobholder, and the $10 income—with other things, too—was stopped. Although the twin brothers look so much alike that it is almost possible for either to shave by the other's photograph, the younger could not step into the place because he did not know the work. Day after day the other members of the family raked for jobs, any kind of jobs, and found only promises, all yet unfulfilled. Friends fled, their memories growing shorter with the decreasing bank account.

The eighteen-year-old daughter is an artist, and the elder son, who may not be the elder son because they look so much alike, "he's anything" where he can make "even $10 a week."

No one has heard from the father since about Jan. 28, a few days before the Zeppelin raid, and a few days before Thomas F. Sisson of Holyoke, Mass., wrote that he had been injured by a "Zepp" bomb as he was walking along a Paris boulevard with "a Mr. Dunn of Florida, U. S. A.," who died in the hospital "at 3 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 31."

A few days before the raid Harlan Moore of 120 Broadway, Mr. Dunn's counsel, had a letter from his client, but he has not heard from him since. It said: "We expect another visit from the 'baby killers' tonight and tomorrow night." And they came.

A few months before he had written to "the boys" of Paris's lack of interest in "Zepp" raids, and told how workers in the hospital never left their work to rush to the windows when the groan of the "Zepps" and the boom of bursting bombs were heard.

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TO LIMIT USE OF JITNEYS.

Jersey Assembly Passes Bill Aimed at Auto Buses.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The Assembly passed tonight the substitute measure reported by the Committee on Municipal Corporations for the original bill introduced by John B. Kates of Camden County, regulating the use of jitney buses. There was a spirited debate on the bill, as it was charged that the substitute would do more to put the 3,500 jitneyers out of business than the Kates bill.

The measure provides that owners of the automobile buses must take out liability or indemnity insurance to the amount of $5,000, and Assemblymen Godfrey and Whitman, both of Atlantic County, charged that no insurance company operating in the State would issue such a bond for a fee that the jitney men could afford to pay.

As had been expected, Governor Fielder today vetoed Assemblyman Godfrey's bill reorganizing the State Department of Labor and continuing Commissioner of Labor Lewis T. Bryant in office for another full term of five years. The Governor said the act repudiated the findings of the Economy and Efficiency Commission, and was improper legislation in that the admitted reason for it was that the Commissioner and the Governor were not of the same political faith and it was feared the former would not be reappointed. The same bill was passed by the Republicans last year, but the Governor vetoed it too late for reconsideration. That his disapproval will be overridden before this session closes seems certain in view of the Legislature's action in again passing the measure.

BLOW TO 'SEVEN SISTERS.'

Decision Permits One Company to Hold Stock in Another.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Reversing the decision of the Supreme Court the Court of Errors and Appeals today pulled some of the teeth out of the so-called "Seven Sisters" anti-trust laws enacted at the behest of President Wilson when he was Governor and which has driven numerous corporations formed in this State to dissolve and reincorporate in other Commonwealths.

The opinion, written by Chief Justice Gummere, held that the prohibition against one company acquiring stock in another applied only to New Jersey corporations doing business in the State. The decision is in the case of the Island Heights and Seaside Park Bridge Company, a New Jersey corporation, to compel the Brooks & Brooks Corporation, chartered in New York State, to purchase stock in the former concern under a contract made in connection with the building of a bridge across Barnegat Bay, near the mouth of Tom's River. The New York company sought to break the agreement on the contention that it violated the "Seven Sisters."

SUES LAWYER'S ESTATE.

Alleged to Have Sold House Without Filing Mortgages.

Papers were filed in a suit in Newark yesterday by Walter MacLear of 882 South Seventeenth Street, Newark, against the estate of Thomas F. Bowers, a lawyer, to recover $56,400 alleged to have been lost through a real estate deal.

It is charged that Bowers sold MacLear an apartment house in Jersey City in 1912 supposed to be mortgaged for $35,000, and that it was revealed that there were three other mortgages.

KITCHEN BALKS BOULEVARD.

Road May Make Detour to Miss Corner of a Flushing House.

Because Burdette Phillips, who has a home in Flushing, objects to a proposed boulevard from the Sound to the ocean passing through his kitchen, the Kissena Park Association, has deferred approving the boulevard plan until Mr. Phillips and city officials reach an agreement.

The proposed boulevard is to start at Whitestone and run through Flushing, Kissena Park, and Jamaica and on to the sea. It is expected that a detour will be made to miss the Phillips house.

CROWD SEE RESCUE OF MAN HURT IN LIFT

Emergency Railway Crew Called to Save Man Hurt in Fifth Avenue.

FIGHT WAY THROUGH THRONG

Tailor Has Both Legs Broken and Is Injured Internally as He Jumps from Car.

Morris Isicof, 49 years old, a tailor, employed in the Billings Court Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, was seriously injured late last night by being wedged between the bottom of an elevator in the building and the ground floor.

The man's cries of pain drew a large crowd that blocked the entrance to the building and stretched out to the curb, badly hampering the traffic which, because of the letting out of theatres, was extremely heavy at the time. With the crowd came Policeman Bennett of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

After trying in vain to extricate Isicof, Bennett sent in a call for an emergency crew from the New York Railways Company station at Thirty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The three men of the crew finally got Isicof out, but not before they had jacked up the car.

The work of the men in carrying the big jacks from the automobile into the building was greatly increased by their having to fight their way through the throngs of curious onlookers who were outside the entrance of the building.

The police say that Isicof and his employer, Joseph Kanefsky, worked late last night, and after closing up rang for the elevator. William Daly, a night watchman, ran the car up, and when the ground floor was reached the car descended a few feet below the level. Daly, the police assert, ran the car up again, although he had previously opened the door. Isicof, it is said, became frightened and suddenly leaped out of the car, which, descending again, pinned him to the floor.

Dr. Spencer, who removed Isicof to New York Hospital, said the tailor had received compound fractures of both legs and probably was internally injured. Isicof lives at 879 Fairmount Avenue, the Bronx.

$30,300 FOR INJURED MINER.

Lawry Wins Verdict Here for Accident in Pennsylvania.

Walter Lawry, a miner, got a verdict yesterday from a jury in Justice Newburger's part of the Supreme Court for $30,300 from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for injuries received in an explosion in the Auchincloss Colliery, near Scranton, Penn., on May 14, 1914. The explosion was due to marsh gas, set on fire by a miner's lamp that had dropped from his hand. One miner was killed outright and Lawry was injured, the flesh of both of his hands being burned off. He was also so badly burned on the chest that skin grafting was resorted to.

Lawry's counsel, Max Greenwald, contended that the mine foreman had been derelict in permitting the gas to accumulate. The mine was operated by the defendant company, whose counsel set up as a defense that the company was relieved of liability because of the provisions of the anthracite mining law of Pennsylvania, which provided that all workmen in coal mines should be under the direction of a certified mining foreman, paid by the company but employed by the State.

HANEL GUILTY OF MURDER.

Slayer of Mrs. Heilner Collapses When He Hears Verdict.

Joseph E. Hanel, who has been on trial in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, since Monday for killing Mrs. Julia Heilner of 217 Albemarle Road on April 23, 1915, collapsed yesterday when he was declared guilty of murder in the first degree. The demeanor of indifference assumed by the prisoner since his arrest fled when he arose and faced the jury. When he heard the verdict announced he seemed stunned, and would have fallen to the floor had not Deputy Sheriff James Shortell seized him about the waist.

While Shortell held Hanel the Clerk of the court proceeded to ask him the usual questions. The prisoner, nowever, remained limp in the grasp of the Deputy Sheriff, and although he seemed to realize the meaning of the words of the Clerk he was unable to make a reply. Shortell had to carry Hanel to the prisoners' pen, where, after some time, he recovered sufficiently to be taken to Raymond Street Jail. Sentence will be imposed on Monday by Justice Crane, who presided at the trial.

The jury retired at 11:40 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. they returned for further instruction. Fifteen minutes later they returned with the verdict. Justice Crane thanked the jury for its efforts and said:

"You have finished a good afternoon's work. A verdict like this is a wholesome thing for the community. Burglars who strike and kill should be convicted of murder in the first degree."

MEASLES SPREAD IN JERSEY

Wrong Diagnoses Blamed for Illness Among School Children.

Wrong diagnoses by physicians of Orange, N. J., were stated last night to have caused a great spread of measles among school children in that city. Forty-three cases were reported at the Lincoln Avenue School alone, and fear was expressed that many more children would be taken ill before the disease was brought under control. The charge against the physicians was made by Frank J. Osborne, health officer of Orange, who asserted that children were sent back to school upon the physicians' orders after they had been told to go to their homes by their teachers.

A similar condition among school children in Montclair, N. J., was also reported last night. Fifty cases were reported, and the disease was said to be especially prevalent in the north end of the town. The health department, as a result, issued orders yesterday that children excluded from school must not be permitted to leave their homes until they had been pronounced cured. The spread of the disease in Montclair is laid to the fact that many of the children sent home from school were permitted by their parents to attend Sunday school classes.

MOTHER LOVE HOLDS HER.

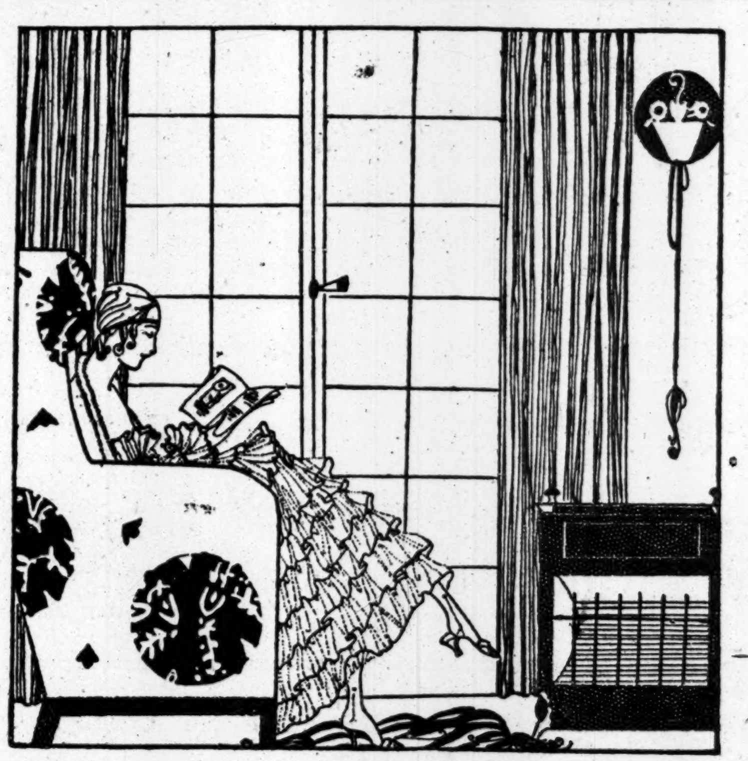
Woman, in Want, Abandons Baby, but Lingers Near Till Arrested.

After abandoning her baby George, 6 weeks old, on the stoop of the New York Foundling Hospital, at 175 East Sixty-eighth Street, late last night, mother love prompted Mrs. Menly Anastor, 20 years old, a native of Greece, who lives at 2,116 Third Avenue, to linger near to see that the baby was taken in by the nurses. This led to her arrest by Patrolman Blake, to whom a man and woman who had seen the mother abandon the child, reported the incident.

Mrs. Anastor at the police station told the Lieutenant she was separated from her husband. Destitute and in want of food, she said, she decided to leave her baby in the care of the hospital authorities and seek work. The policemen took up a collection and food was bought for mother and child, after which they were taken to the House of Detention, where Mrs. Anastor was held a prisoner, charged with abandonment.

Lost Her Ward at Grand Central.

Mrs. Elsie Fisher of 42 West Sixty-eighth Street asked the police yesterday to send out a general alarm for her ward, Miss Charlotte Wagner, 25 years old. Mrs. Fisher said that Miss Wagner had recently left a sanitarium where she was suffering from a nervous breakdown and had become separated from her in getting off a subway train at noon yesterday at the Grand Central station.



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GREAT PROGRESS SHOWN

Crowds at the Exhibition Attest the Popular Interest in All That Pertains to Motors.

The automobile, which had such a successful week at the Grand Central Palace at the beginning of the year, began a return engagement in this city last night. This time the stage was set in Brooklyn, at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, where the Brooklyn automobile show opened at 7 o'clock last evening. The automobile has been a greater drawing card this year than ever before, as evidenced at shows held all over the country, and there was every indication last night that the Brooklyn exhibition would maintain this record. Even though the weather was not favorable the armory was crowded.

The show follows another 1916 characteristic of automobile exhibitions—increase in size. It, too, is the largest of any of its predecessors in Brooklyn, being the fifth. There were 260 cars on the floor of the armory last night, and a number of others will be put in place today. Of these 230 were pleasure cars. There were some types not seen at the New York show, and on the whole the display was much more suggestive of the nearness of Spring. There was a larger proportion of touring cars than was exhibited in New York.

In one feature the show presented a phase of the automobile industry not hitherto presented in New York this year; that is in the display of commercial cars. This exhibit sustains the prediction that 1916 is to be marked by a notable development in this branch of motor car making. There are thirty different types of motor delivery wagons and trucks on view.

These presented practically every kind of delivery and transportation service. The delivery wagons range from the small, graceful parcel car to moving vans, which in their size were suggestive of the railroad freight car. The carrying capacity of the trucks runs up to seven tons. Among the delivery wagons are a U. S. Mail wagon, a combination express and baggage wagon, a wholesale grocery delivery wagon, and a department store delivery wagon. In the truck list are a chemical fire truck, five-ton dump truck, two-ton coal truck equipped with automatic hoist, six-ton dump wagon, also with automatic hoist, seven-ton dump with hydraulic hoist, and a five-ton oil-carrying tanker. Several truck chasses are included in the exhibit. Some of the trucks are equipped with self-starters and other features of the passenger cars, so as to give the operator the benefit of every efficiency. The motor truck exhibitors include the following: Pierce-Arrow, Garford, Hall, Studebaker, Buick, Packard, Ford, White, Reo, Velie, Jeffery, and Schacht.

Motor cycles are also shown for the first time this season in New York at the Brooklyn exhibition. The makes of motor cycles on display are: Reading Standard, Indian, Harley-Davidson, Emblem, Excelsior, Cleveland, and the Smith motor wheel. There is also a comprehensive exhibition of accessories.

Seldom, if ever, have automobiles been shown in a handsomer setting than they have at this show. There is the advantage of a single floor for the display, and that a vast one, containing more than 60,000 square feet. There is no crowding; each car stands out and yet the whole display has been worked up into a brilliant and impressive ensemble. The decorative treatment has been adroitly designed to enhance this sense of spaciousness. The great cylindrical roof of glass and steel of the armory has been covered with a canopy of delicate blue, suggesting the sky. Shallow white drapery marks the lines of the girders. The balcony has been decorated so as to repeat these notes of color. The lighting, supplied by huge pendant chandeliers, from which dangle circlets of leaves of hues indicative of Spring, is spaced so as to show the highly polished cars to the best advantage.

The show was formally opened by Secretary of State Francis H. Hugo. In speaking of automobile laws and legislation now pending he said:

"The immediate future of highway regulation is becoming more and more complicated with the rapidly increasing number of motor cars and the time is fast approaching when our streets will be crowded with motorists of every degree of carefulness and recklessness. But the legislator, in enacting more laws, should remember to be careful that in framing new restrictions against a small minority of motorists who abuse their privileges he does not deal a severe blow to a great industry which already has become of immense service to all classes."

The show will continue until March 15, open daily except Sunday from noon to 11 P. M. For all days the admission fee will be 25 cents.

RELIGION FOR BROADWAY.

Preachers to Talk to People "of the World" at the Candler.

Denizens of Broadway, who have not shown an inclination to go out of their way to seek religion, are to have religion brought to them through a plan promoted by several clergymen, of whom the Rev. Samuel Colcord is the leading spirit. Next Sunday night the first of a series of meetings will be held at the Candler Theatre, at which the Rev. Mr. Colcord will speak.

Advance announcements advertise that the movement is designed to attract "not the poor, nor yet the ignorant, the depraved, or the criminal classes, but the well-to-do, ambitious, and more or less cultured moral men and women of the world."

"This class," said the Rev. Mr. Colcord yesterday, "is most neglected by religious influences. There are hundreds of very admirable agencies reaching the poor, the ignorant, the depraved, or the criminal, but so far there has been not one organized effort to meet men and women of the world. The Christian pulpit cannot reach them, for they do not come to church; yet because of their intellectual attainments and influence they are perhaps the most valuable of all, and they can be reached. Hence the present movement to carry the Gospel to them."

Other speakers besides Dr. Colcord will be the Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. Many prominent ministers of all denominations indorse the movement.

The Rev. Mr. Colcord was formerly pastor of the Puritan Congregational Church, Brooklyn. About twenty-five years ago he conducted similar meetings in the old Chickering Hall in Fifth Avenue, at Eighteenth Street, then one of the most fashionable places of assemblage in the city. Sunday services were held there for seven years, and there were many converts. After that the Rev. Mr. Colcord toured the country, delivering a lecture in answer to the infidel doctrines of Robert G. Ingersoll.

NO GIRLS GUARD H. C. FRICK.

Imaginative Person Started Story of Two with Pistols in Muffs.

Somebody who had been reading detective stories about plotters against American multi-millionaires yesterday started a circumstantial story about the precautions taken by leading financiers to ward off men who were supposed to be lying in wait for them at every street corner. Henry C. Frick, according to this story, was the most craftily protected, for he was said to have two girls following him at all times with automatic pistols concealed in their big black muffs, ready to fire at the slightest sign of danger. J. P. Morgan, Vincent Astor, E. I. du Pont, and Daniel G. Reid were others mentioned as taking extra precautions.

Wall Street was not much impressed by the tales. It was pointed out that Mr. Reid and Mr. Frick in particular were accustomed to take long walks alone, followed by neither girls whose black muffs masked automatics nor by any other sort of bodyguards. Nor was there any reason to believe that anybody else had taken unusual precautions lately against attack.

MISS NOVAES PLAYS AGAIN.

The Young Brazilian Pianist Appears with Great Success.

Miss Guiomar Novaes, a young Brazilian girl taught in Paris, made her first appearance in New York as a pianist early in the season, and delighted her listeners by her playing. She gave another recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, and delighted them still more. Miss Novaes, still a young girl, has an extraordinary talent. She is equipped with a great deal that the schools and the masters can teach her in the matter of technique; and some of it of a remarkably brilliant, fascinating and masterly kind. But she possesses, fortunately, also much that cannot be learned in the schools and from the masters, because it cannot be taught; an intensely musical feeling that vitalizes and thrills much of her playing; an instinctive understanding of the composers' intentions and the differentiations of style necessary to bring those intentions to the personal quality that gives her playing engrossing power. It is hardly a realization to be expected that a player of Miss Novaes's age and experience of life should sound all depths; but there was extraordinary maturity and ripeness of conception in her performance of the greater work on her program.

These were Beethoven's Sonata Op. 81 A, called "Les Adieux, L'Absence et le Retour," and Chopin's Sonata in B minor. Beethoven's Sonata, with the suggestion of a program in its title, is a "mood picture," and Miss Novaes played it so, with poetical suggestion, with significant coloring in her tone, with great point and brilliancy in the last movement. Chopin's Sonata is equally a mood picture, though the moods are not named, and her playing of it was full of passion and vehemence, of poetic insight, of sentiment; and it was absolutely free from sentimentality. Not the least valuable feature of her reading of it—for it was a real reading—was the skill, or the musical instinct, that guided her to a logical and close-knit presentation of a work that easily falls apart and seems disjointed; and in pursuance of it, the manner in which she conceived the second theme of the first movement as something different from an adagio.

There was delightful simplicity and repose in the piece by Couperin, and vivacity in the one by Daquin; and the more purely virtuoso pieces that came at the end she played brilliantly. Miss Novaes's technique has a singular clarity and perfection of articulation, her left hand an especial vigor and freedom. But she has the true artist's purpose of using it only as a means to an end. There was less tendency in her playing yesterday to an overemphasis of contrasts in dynamics and in tempo than was noted at her first appearance here. Such a young person has an interesting future before her. Her progress into it will be observed with close attention.

BARRIE BURLESQUES MOVIES

"The Real Thing at Last" Puts a Comic "Macbeth" on the Screen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 8.—The chief item in the program of yesterday's performance at the London Coliseum in aid of Y. M. C. A. funds to provide concerts for the troops was a satire by Sir J. M. Barrie on the American film play. A distinguished audience, in which were Queen Mary, Princess Mary, and Prince Albert, attended it.

The piece, which is entitled "The Real Thing at Last," is "Macbeth" as it might appear on the screen as adapted by an up-to-date American producer. The contention is that picture theatres have been ignored by the committee which has the Shakespeare tercentenary celebrations in hand, so there is nothing for them but to have a celebration of their own.

A large and notable cast lent its services to making the film, but in the flesh nobody has much to do on the stage except Edmund Gwenn, who as the ultra-American producer presents the film with more or less appropriate comments. Most of the accepted accessories of the movies are recognized. There is a wild piano accompaniment of popular songs adapted to suit each incident, as well as the inevitable explanations thrown on the screen, as, for example:

> Dear Macbeth: The King has gotten old and silly; slay him.
> Yours sincerely. LADY M.

Macbeth's reply is:

> I can't; I'm a white man.

While the man at the piano plays the air, "A Fine Old English Gentleman," Duncan says: "Those Macbeths! I don't trust them." And when he retires to rest hides his crown under the bed.

Another legend tells the spectators that "the elegant home of the Macbeths in North Britain is no longer a happy one"; and later Macbeth receives a letter which says: "Macduff is after you; if you see a wood moving it's a cinch"; and next the wood seen dancing about as it never danced before in any Shakespearean production.

The drama ends happily with a touching reconciliation between Macbeth and Macduff, and Macbeth embracing his wife, while the piano plays "Life's Too Short to Quarrel."

The burlesque will be included in the regular bill of the Coliseum.

RITA JOLIVET WEDS COUNT.

Actress Was Married to Giuseppi De Cippico in London on Jan. 28.

Broadway learned yesterday that Rita Jolivet, the actress, was married to Count Giuseppi de Cippico, said to be an Italian nobleman, in London on Jan. 28. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, Eugene Jolivet, in Kew Gardens. The Count and Countess are stopping at the Claridge, having arrived recently from London.

Countess de Cippico is of French parentage, and is known to American audiences through her appearance with Otis Skinner in "Kismet" at the Knickerbocker, in "When Ignorance Is Bliss" at the Lyceum, and in "A Thousand Years Ago." Her last appearance here was early this season in "Mrs. Boltay's Daughters." She made her stage début in London as Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing."

Miss Jolivet was a passenger on the Lusitania when it was sunk by a German submarine, and it was she who reported the last words of Charles Frohman. She met the Count in Italy before the war, while there acting for motion pictures. After acting for pictures in California, where she will go shortly, she expects to retire to private life.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A performance of "Petrouchka," a Russian pantomime, will be given at the Neighborhood Playhouse Saturday night. The ballet, which is in four scenes, will be preceded by divertissements.

The new program of the Washington Square Players announced for presentation at the Bandbox next Monday night, has been postponed till the following Monday. The current bill will be retained next week.

Maude Longenecker, a member of Mrs. Fiske's "Erstwhile Susan" company, has been made Chairman of the social Committee of the ball that will be given in May by the motion picture interests for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

Phyllis Davies, an English contralto, who has sung in concert in London and with the Carl Rosa Opera Company, has been engaged to sing at the Strand next week.

Richard Lambert's company that will be seen at the Cort next Monday in the Hatch-Homan farce, "The Blue Envelope," went to Atlantic City yesterday to give four performances before beginning their metropolitan engagement.

The performance of "The New York Idea" next Wednesday night by Grace George and her company at the Playhouse will be in the nature of a benefit for the Young Men's and the Young Women's Hebrew Association of Borough Park.

Flo Ziegfeld and Billie Burke, his wife, have returned from an extended stay at Palm Beach. While at the resort Miss Burke acted some scenes for motion pictures.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated at the Hippodrome with special features added to the regular program. One of these will be a candle dance on skates executed by Charlotte. In this she executes some intricate figures around sixteen candlesticks.

Alice Nielsen and Clara Kimball Young have signed contracts for engagements in Keith vaudeville theatres. Hattie Williams is another vaudeville recruit. She will appear at the Palace next week in a comedy by Grace Livingston Furniss entitled "The Army Widow."

$57,522 PAID FOR 274 BLAKESLEE PICTURES

"Portrait of Dr. Homan, Physician to George IV.," Brings Top Price, $520, at Third Sale.

A SIR JOHN MILLAIS, $310

"The Piazza, Venice," by Marieschi, Fetches $400; "Master Haddon Brown," by Peters, $450.

The Blakeslee pictures in the third sale at the American Art Galleries last night, Otto Bernet selling, reached a total to date for 274 pictures of $57,522. The evening's sale brought $9,645. The highest price given was $520 for the "Portrait of Dr. Homan, Physician to George IV.," by George Henry Harlow, which went to A. Rudert, agent.

Two pictures, companion pieces, by Giovanni Paolo Pannini, sold one with the privilege of the pair, "Exterior of a Palace" and "Interior of a Palace," both went to Bernet, agent, for $350 each. There was considerable competition for a picture of "Flora Macdonald," attributed to Sir John Millais. It went to W. V. Callan for $310. "The Piazza, Venice," by Jacopo Marieschi, went to Dr. Heinrich Wolf for $400.

Of other pictures Mrs. H. J. Chisholm paid $450 for "Master Haddon Brown," by the Rev. Matthew William Peters; "Cottage and Farm," by Henry Ladbrooke, went to A. H. Goldingham for $220; "Portrait of a Lady," by Thomas Phillips, went to A. M. Henry for $270; "Portrait of a Gentleman," by Sir Godfrey Kneller, to Harry B. Goldsmith for $205; "Lady Playing Piano," by Philippe Mercier, to Edward Brandus for $310, and the same buyer paid $250 for an overdoor, "Vertumnus and Pomona," by François Le Moyne. The "Portrait of Miss Hastings," by Francis Cotes, went to A. M. Henry for $250. Mrs. Harry B. Smith was one of the purchasers.

The sale will be continued this evening at the American Art Galleries.

BOY PLEADS FOR CLEMENCY.

Charged with Stabbing, He Writes Justice He'll Be Good to Mother.

While waiting to be arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday on a charge of stabbing Frank McMahon, 12 years old, of 1,840 Third Avenue, William Hubbard, 13, of 171 East 102d Street, wrote an appeal for clemency which he handed up to Justice Mayo. It was:

> Here is my plea for my last chance. It is that I shall never be seen again in the Children's Court. It is not for my sake that I ask this chance, but only to be home with my dear mother and my little brother and sister. Please, for God's sake, let me have one chance. I am giving you my word that I will be very good to my mother. By doing this you will be very kind to WILLIAM HUBBARD.

Appended to the note were a number of proverbs which, in response to a question by Justice Mayo, Hubbard said he remembered from reading Ben Franklin. In order to investigate, Justice Mayo put the case over to March 15.

TO BE CITIZEN TO AID WIFE.

Mackenzie Gordon Will Renounce Britain So She Can Regain Vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Peter Gordon Mackenzie, a singer, known on the stage as Mackenzie Gordon, filed application for American citizenship here today so he might restore to his wife, Ethel Cooper Mackenzie, her American citizenship, which she lost when she married him, a British subject.

Mrs Mackenzie, who voted in California before her marriage, carried to the United States Supreme Court a suit to compel recognition of her right of suffrage. The courts throughout held that she lost her citizenship when she married an alien.

Mackenzie contended that he filed his application for citizenship here in 1899, but that the papers were destroyed in the fire of 1906.

AUTO SMASH KILLS ONE.

Four Others Hurt in Accident Near Salem, N. J.

Morton McClintock, 28 years old, son of John McClintock, engineer, for the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, was killed and four persons were seriously hurt when the rear wheels of an automobile in which they were riding collapsed on the Salem-Bridgeton Pike near Salem, N. J., yesterday. The car whirled over on its side when the wheels gave way, and the five occupants were thrown violently out upon the snow-covered highway.

The four persons who were injured were Smith Farney, Alexander Lounsbury, William Lacey, Jr., and Josiah Coffey.

Fine Suits Are Made in Kitchens.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation said before striking custom tailors in Plaza Hall, 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday, that many high-priced suits were made by tailors in the bedrooms or kitchens of their homes. Mr. Gompers criticised employers for tolerating such conditions and because they charged their men for the space they occupied while at work in the factories. Mr. Gompers said the wearers of good clothes could much better afford to pay a little more than could the underpaid tailors for the room they took up on their work benches.

Y. W. C. A.'s Shakespearean Exhibit.

An interesting Shakespearean exhibit is being held in the library of the Central Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association in East Fifteenth Street. The exhibit contains many steel engravings, the model of a section of Stratford-on-Avon, and one of the Globe Theatre, a costume worn by Mrs. Sol Smith in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," a calico made in the reign of Queen Anne with pictures of the poet, Garrick, and other actors printed on it and some old volumes. The exhibit will be open till March 15.

Yvette Guilbert's Recitals.

Yvette Guilbert will give a third series of recitals, before beginning a tour that will take her to the Pacific Coast, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, beginning Sunday night, March 19. This will be followed by recitals the subsequent Tuesday and Friday afternoons and Sunday night. She will add other songs to her répertoire already given.

CITY BREVITIES.

Tenants in the building at 243 Centre Street were driven to the roof yesterday by a $5,000 blaze in the Royal Art Glass Company's plant on the third floor. Women were about to jump to the street, six stories below, when firemen under Deputy Chief Langford reached them and guided them safely down the main stairway.

Governor Whitman will address the members of the Bronx Union Young Men's Christian Association next Sunday afternoon in its new building at Washington Avenue and 161st Street. The Governor will be the guest of honor at the Bronx Board of Trade dinner next Saturday night in McKinley Square Casino, Boston Road and 169th Street.

More places for the unemployed were found by the Public Employment Bureau in last February than in any other month in the bureau's history. An announcement issued yesterday stated that 1,356 persons had been provided for in that period. This was an increase of 10 per cent., the bureau announced, in the placements for each business day. There were 1,639 calls from employers in the same month, those for whom work was found being chosen out of 1,805 applicants.

John S. Shepard, Jr., as receiver for the United Five and Ten Cent Stores, Incorporated, of 166 East Nineteenth Street, was authorized yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to start ancillary proceedings to get possession of the assets in the company's branch establishments in Delaware, New Jersey, Florida, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Ohio. The business in those States was handled by subsidiary corporations.

MLLE. ARTOIS APPLAUDED.

Pro-German Belgian Actress Addresses Terrace Garden Audience.

Mlle. Philippine Artois, a Belgian actress, who was repudiated a year ago by the Minister from Belgium because of her pro-German utterances, was loudly applauded last night in Terrace Garden by an audience of evident Teutonic sympathies, when she denounced the blockade maintained by the British.

She told of interviews she had had on a recent trip to Germany with von Jagow, General von Bissing, and others, all of whom "literally wept" over the necessity of invading Belgium. There was no race hatred anywhere in Berlin against her countrymen, she declared, but on all sides people could be heard saying, "Poor little Belgium."

Slides of the "war lords" of the Fatherland were shown, in addition to views of the churches, art galleries, and public buildings in Belgium which the Germans have not destroyed.

When the Kaiser was flashed on the screen the applause was long and continued, but only one hand could be heard when the historic painting of Washington crossing the Delaware, with an American flag above it, was shown to the audience.

AMATO SINGS RIGOLETTO.

Caruso as the Duke—Mme. Farrar Ill, "Butterfly" Is Withdrawn.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Verdi's "Rigoletto" was sung with Pasquale Amato in the title rôle for the first time this season. Caruso sang the Duke and Mme. Barrientos was Gilda, while the rest of the cast included Mmes. Perini, Mattfeld, Egener, and Borniggia, and Messrs. Rothier, Rossi, Begue, Bada, and Reschiglian. Mr. Polacco conducted.

The special matinee of "Madama Butterfly" scheduled for this afternoon with Mme. Farrar in the title rôle has been withdrawn, owing to the singer's continued indisposition. While it is still maintained that her condition is not such as to threaten her health in any way, it is said that her cold continues so severe that it would be impossible for her to sing.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way | Charles Hopkins 115 TIMES | Mrs. Hopkins —? "It's a Summons, Matey" !!! Treasure Island Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P.M., 25 & 50c. WILLIE COLLIER in "WIFE & AUTO TROUBLES" and a big psychological TRIANGLE DRAMA, "THE MORAL FABRIC."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE TONIGHT at 8:15, (Operetta), "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER." Fri. & Sat. Eve. 8:15, produced in German, "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW." Sat. Mat. 2:15, "Wirtshaus s. Stadt Petrograd."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX —COMBINED CAPACITY 5,000— Prices 10c, 15c, 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Today—ADELE BLOOD in "The Devil's Toy." Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 "BATTLE CRY OF PEACE" ALL SEATS 2nd ep. Iron Claw and Vaudeville. RESERVED Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. MARGUERITE CLARK in "OUT OF THE DRIFTS." Special—BURTON HOLMES Travel Pictures.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1 "Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."

ICE SKATING PARK WEST OUTDOOR RINK TODAY Admission 25c. Central Park West, Cor. 97th St. River 5007-5015.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 15 to 50c. MAE MURRAY in "To Have & To Hold" Strand Orch. & Soloists Next Week, Fannie Ward in "For the Defense"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BEN WELCH AND HIS BURLESQUERS Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily "Military Maids" Extra Attraction Joe Bernstein & Kid Griffo

Weber's, 29th St. & B'way, 12 to 11 P. M. The N. Y. Staats-Zeitung Presents GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES. ADMISSION 25c.

Actors' Problems

The problems actors have to meet with the great Shakespearean rôles is the subject of an interesting discussion by

JAMES K. HACKETT

in the fourth Shakespearean Supplement of The New York Times published next Sunday, March 12th.

In this same issue Alexander Woollcott contributes an interesting article on the "Odds Against Shakespeare On the Stage," and Edith Wynne Matthison tells of the Shakespeare she has known, and why he is great enough to be interpreted in many different ways.

There are fourteen illustrations, including an old print of James K. Hackett's father, James Henry Hackett, as Falstaff; also a reproduction of the painting in the Metropolitan Museum of Art of Lear, act I., scene 1, by Edwin A. Abbey, beautifully printed by the Rotogravure process.

OUT OF PRINT.

The first Shakespeare Supplement, issued Feb. 20th, is now out of print, but there are some extra copies of the second and third supplements; they may be had at the regular price of The Sunday Times, 5 cents.

To make sure of getting the fourth supplement issue next Sunday it is advisable that you order now through your newsdealer.

The circulation of the Sunday Times exceeds four hundred thousand.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:20. LAST 3 NIGHTS 3 MATINEES LAST MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. | Moves Monday, Mar. 20, to Empire Theatre. Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger present ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Dramatic Sensation, MARGARET SCHILLER SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR SIR HERBERT TREE'S production, "KING HENRY VIII," beginning TUES., MAR. 14. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:15 Sharp Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:25 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. MITZI in "Pom-Pom" "In a whirl of melody 'Pom-Pom' wins the town."—World.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25 MRS. FISKE in a deliciously humorous comedy about the Pennsylvania Dutch, ERSTWHILE SUSAN

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL MAT. ST. PATRICK'S DAY. Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy, "THE MELODY OF YOUTH" "ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. The Boomerang EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:30.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. & Mar. 17, 2:15 EXTRA MATINEE ST. PATRICK'S DAY. FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Sat. 2:15. A New Comic Opera THE ROAD TO MANDALAY

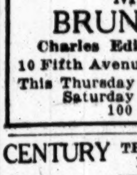
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

CORT 48th St., near Broadway. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Next Week Booth Theatre Pay-Day "It is well timed and exceedingly clever."—World. with IRENE FENWICK & VINCENT SERRANO. NEXT MONDAY, 8:25—SEATS NOW, A NEW THREE-ACT FARCE, THE BLUE ENVELOPE with Walter Jones and other funmakers.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today 25 & 50c "Daddy Long-Legs" Special Matinee Tomorrow 25c-50c. Next Week—FRANCES STARR, "Marie-Odile."

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre LILLIAN GISH in "DAPHNE & THE PIRATE" WM. COLLIER in "HIS WIFE AND AUTO TROUBLES" Splendid Vaudeville NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TODAY 10c & 15c. EVENINGS 15c, 25c, 50c.

Hippodrome Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00 Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50 —SEATS NOW UP TO EASTER— Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties Staged by R. H. Burnside. Sunday FREMSTAD, SCHELLING; HOCHSTEIN, with SOUSA.



STRINDBERG'S MISS JULIA BRUNO PLAYERS Charles Edison's Thimble Theatre, 10 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Stuyvesant 791. This Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 P.M. Saturday Matinee at 3 o'clock. 100 SEATS ONLY.

CENTURY THEATRE NEXT Tuesday 2 P. M. William Winter Testimonial Ruth St. Denis, Grace George, Viola Allen, Frances Starr, Elsie Ferguson, Mrs. Fiske, Blanche Bates, Jane Cowl, Henrietta Crosman, Rose Coghlan, Chrystal Herne, Beatrice Cameron, Gladys Hanson, Alice Fischer, Isabelle Irving, Victor Herbert, William H. Crane, David Bispham, Sir Herbert Tree, Leo Ditrichstein, James K. Hackett, John Mason, James O'Neill, Orrin Johnson, Walter Hampden, Frederick Lewis, etc. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE Supper & Dancing. | Tea Saturday, 4 to 6. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free 6 to 9 table d'hote Dinner $1.50, and a la carte. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Din., Sup. Tel. 5985—Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, Tonight 8:15—3d Concert. N. Y. CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY Directors—Carolyn Beebe, Gustave Langenus. Seats on sale at Box Office and Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 8 East 34th St. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., March 12, at 3. EDDY BROWN The Sensational Violinist Popular Programme Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT., MAR. 13, at 3. First New York Recital. MAUDE FAY KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano (STEINWAY). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.

Princess Theatre, This Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL LUCY LEE CALL TICKETS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Dolly Sisters, Albert Whelan, George Sidney & Co., others, and Maurice & Walton.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

SYMPHONY Society of New York, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL This Afternoon at 3 & next Sun. Aft. at 3. KREISLER AND CASALS Seats $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Carnegie Hall Box Office & Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg.

FAREWELL CONCERT and beginning of a ten weeks Transcontinental Tour OF EIGHT THOUSAND MILES with JOSEF HOFMANN as Soloist, Wed. Aft., Mar. 15, Carnegie Hall. TSCHAIKOWSKY'S FIFTH SYMPHONY, BEETHOVEN'S "EMPEROR" CONCERTO, GROUP OF SOLOS FOR PIANO. Seats 75c to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Carnegie Hall Box Office & Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Schumann-Heink RECITAL FRIDAY EV'G, MARCH 10, 8:15 P. M. Tickets Now on Sale.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Saturday Aft., March 11, at 2:30 CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH......Conductor Music from works inspired by the dramas of Shakespeare. Soloist LOUIS GRAVEURE. Tickets at office, Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall March 15, 8:15 | GALA BENEFIT FRENCH MUSICIANS PADEREWSKI FLONZALEY QUARTET GRANADOS MURATORE TRIO DE LUTECE STOJOWSKI SCHELLING Tickets at Carnegie Hall. Donations may be sent to Mrs. W. P. Hamilton, Treasurer, 32 East 36th St.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 19, at 3. JOHN McCormack Tickets at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat. at 1:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3,) Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli. Next Mon. at 8, Aida. Rappold, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Bavagnoli. Wed. at 8, Taming of the Shrew. Ober, Rappold; Whitehill; Sembach, Goritz, Leonhardt, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. Special Mat. at 2 Act. II. Trovatore. Ober, Martinelli; Act II. Lohengrin. Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Braun; Act. I. Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca; Ballet scene from Prince Igor. Galli, Bonfiglio and Corps de Ballet. Thurs. at 8:15, La Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli. THIS SUNDAY EVG. Orchestra Concert Schumann-Heink JACQUES URLUS; MARVINE MAAZEL, Pianist. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30, Carnegie Hall. AN ORCHESTRAL PROGRAM Next Saturday Evg., 8:15, Carnegie Hall, All RICHARD STRAUSS PROGRAM. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Next Sunday Afternoon, at 3:15. Soloist, HAROLD BAUER

Last Subs. Concert, Sat. Evg., March 18. Russian Symphony Society, Modest Altschuler, Conductor. SACHA VOTITCHENKO distinguished Russian Virtuoso, who will introduce in this country for the first time the most fascinating instrument ever heard, "TYMPANON" Tschaikowsky Symphony "Pathetique." Seats now on sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

Musical Art Society FRANK DAMROSCH, Director. CARNEGIE HALL, TUESDAY EVE., March 14, at 8:30. Tickets 50c to $2.50. Boxes $50 at Box Office or Musical Art Society, 33 West 42d St. Tel. 9468 Bryant.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., March 14, at 8:15. FLONZALEY

Pittsburgh William Penn Hotel opens March 9 Fort Pitt Hotel after March 9, will be less crowded and better able to serve its patrons. C. A. BLANCHARD Managing Director

Every Restaurant has its attractive features, but the restaurant that combines them all is the one worth going to, and Shanley's is such a restaurant. If not before, at least after the play drop in to see the twenty act cabaret. A comfortable place and a delicious luncheon—seven courses—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M. SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

—an extraordinary restaurant entertainment Prince Ilma Concert Every Eve, at 11 P.M. Sunday Concert 7 P.M., Main Dining Room HOTEL WALLICK BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET

EXCELLENT BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25 Janssen wants to see you AT THE FAMOUS 30th St. HOFBRAU HAUS 30th St. BROADWAY AND ALSO NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00 Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S ON THE CIRCLE TEL. 9640 COLUMBUS 7:30 P. M. TO CLOSING "HELLO, HOW-ARE-YOU?" NEW REVUE MONDAY 10TH WEEK OF DORALDINA'S Marvelous Dances. $1.00—EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER—$1.00 $1.25—OLD-FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER—$1.25 ALL PORTIONS COOKED TO ORDER 6 TO 10 P. M. Banquets. Private Dinners Our Specialty. No Admission Charged

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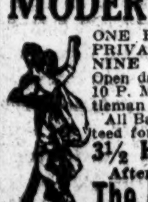

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

FOR OR AGAINST THE CITY?

The Tax Reduction Committee in aid of the Mayor's program for the relief of taxpayers with the assistance of the Legislature invited the coöperation of the eighty-five legislators from the city. Up to yesterday only eighteen thought it necessary to reply. This is a case where silence does not give support, but is the same as opposition. Senators LOCKWOOD and MILLS and Assemblymen FLAMMAN, MARSH, and STEPHENS will receive the city's thanks in proportion to the support they give. It is difficult to see how they, or anybody else, can give qualified support, but that is how they look at the matter. Senators WAGNER, BOYLAN, PATTEN, and CARSWELL and Assemblymen BACHER, MCARDLE, KRAMER, KELLY, EVANS, and CALLAHAN support the entire program, and class themselves with the distinguished gentlemen in the Mayor's company who are citizens before they are partisans. The city is particularly indebted to Mr. WAGNER and Mr. CALLAHAN, respectively leaders of the minority in the Senate and Assembly. It is a pity that they are not members of the party which is in control of the Legislature, and might, therefore, give a practical pledge of the passage of the necessary legislation.

It does not yet follow that Republican silence implies the defeat of the legislation. The control of the city's fortunes rests outside the city, and there is hope that the legislators not from the city may be more open-minded than the city's own representatives. Neither personal nor partisan advantage should be sought in proposals which appeal to public spirit and public service. On the other side, against the city, are the personal and the party service resulting from the expenditure of public funds of both city and State. There is a blind pipe line connecting these funds and the partisans from all camps who control them. The task of the Mayor's supporters is to break the affiliations between taxlayers for such purposes.

The time is opportune for both the Mayor and his opponents. He can put pressure upon them to embrace an unsurpassed opportunity to free themselves from suspicion of being the tools of abler and less honest men. The lines are being drawn with unusual precision, and it is open to all to make their choice. They should be compelled to make it publicly, after full and fair warning that those not for the city are against it, whatever the reasons.

THE EASY WAY TO RAISE TAXES.

There is woe in Oyster Bay because its taxes have been raised 100 per cent., but there is joy in Hempstead. The explanation is that Hempstead is reaping the fruits of its lawsuit for the equalization of the tax assessment in Nassau County. Upon proof of the inequality in valuations the court ordered that the underpayments by Oyster Bay should be repaid to Hempstead in four annual installments, and the process has begun. Theoretically there is a State Equalization Board which equalizes taxes between counties as the court equalized the taxes between towns contained in a single county. But it is notorious that the State equalization is a farce. Even after it is finished the official record shows that the law for valuation at market value is not complied with. Complicated with an almost universal undervaluation is inequality of relative valuations as between counties. The abuse is so notorious and ancient that it has become a vested right in the opinion of the counties enjoying it, and whose representatives control the offices and the Legislature.

An attack upon the abuse by that route would be hopeless, but the success of Hempstead shows that there is hope through the courts. No doubt those participating in these injustices between counties and between individuals within counties defend themselves by the common practice. No doubt, also, no harm is intended in many cases, and the inefficiency springs from ignorance of the methods practiced in this city, for example. It may be doubted whether all the elaborate proposals of tax reform put together have a greater capacity for both justice between taxpayers and increase of tax receipts than the simple enforcement of the laws already on the statute books.

There is a particular reason for making this suggestion when there is pending a proposal for an income tax justified by reference to the Wisconsin experience. It is said that the present income tax in the "laboratory" State is successful because its administration is centralized. Therefore it is proposed to centralize the New York income tax, in confidence that the defects will be remedied by that magic. But our real estate tax administration is centralized, and there have been abuses under it for scores of years. Would it not be an excellent preparation for the income tax, even in the minds of its promoters, to perfect the centralization of our real estate tax administration? That is something worth doing for its own sake. If it then should appear that the income tax had been made unnecessary, who would lament? And if the income tax's necessity remained a demonstration there would be less objection if the administration seemed worthy of confidence.

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA OF TEAM WORK.

With great ability and keen political insight ELIHU ROOT shaped the vital campaign issue for the Republican Party and put it before the country in his speech at Carnegie Hall. The Democrats were to be assailed all along the line because the Administration had been weak and nerveless in the conduct of our foreign relations.

Mr. ROOT's speech was published in the morning newspapers of Feb. 16. On the afternoon of that day the Administration dealt Mr. ROOT's issue a body blow in the announcement of the Secretary of State that "any settlement of the Lusitania case must depend on how German submarine warfare will be conducted in the future." One week later the President in his letter to Senator STONE so grievously mishandled the Republican issue that it was left gasping and in need of immediate restoratives.

Now the Republicans in the House of Representatives, by casting 102 votes against tabling the McLemore resolution of surrender to Germany to 93 in support of the motion to lay on the table, the entire delegations from some great Republican States voting solidly against the President, have knocked the last spark of life out of Mr. ROOT's issue. When the result of the vote taken on Tuesday was announced it gave one little squeak and expired. The Republican Party now enters the campaign without any issue that can be set forth in a speech, described in letter press, made visible by pictures, or explained by a diagram.

FOREIGN TRADE METHODS.

EDWARD N. HURLEY, Vice Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, addressing the New York Trade Press Association, made a practical suggestion for safeguarding the foreign trade relations of this country in the new era now opening. One is that our producers shall not unduly increase productive capacity by excessive investments of fixed capital until they have fully developed the capacity now existing. By working the plants in night shifts capital will be left free for other uses, and there will be no repetition of the experience when millions were tied up in plants running three days a week to supply the domestic market, with no returns on the investment. He remarks that the great cash resources of several industrials put them in a position to finance greater business than ever before, and without special assistance from bankers, particularly in foreign trade. That was the manner in which the German dye trade got its start and its hold on the business now offering for our acceptance.

Another need of our foreign trade is organization of sellers to deal with foreign combinations of buyers. When the foreigners are combined and we are not, then we buy abroad at the mercy of the foreign sellers, and sell abroad at the mercy of the foreign buyers. For example, in Frankfort there was a combination of German metal buyers who controlled the world's markets for copper, lead, zinc, and other metals. This country produces two-thirds of the world's copper, and ought to set the world's prices, but the German combination has made us sell abroad cheaper than at home because the combination dealt with our producers as individuals, and played one against another. That German combination had subsidiaries in many nations, including the United States, and itself was a producer in more than one of our States. In business on that scale we are but children, and are dominated by politicians without a world outlook.

Mr. HURLEY also thought that means ought to be taken to prevent selling too cheaply, especially natural products. He illustrated his meaning by reference to the potash incident, when Americans bought so cheaply in Germany that the German Government intervened, and prevented deliveries. The Government took the ground that the German potash owners were trustees for the German people, and were squandering the nation's future wealth. That is conservation of a sort different from that practiced in this country, and yet much needed in our phosphate trade, for example. Phosphate is more essential to agriculture than potash, and the United States produces nearly half the world's output, of which nearly half is exported, at the buyer's price. The country is the loser by as much as the price is too low. We must meet system with system or we shall be overmatched.

ONE MORE DECLINER.

General ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Democrat, that veteran in Congress, that good friend of pensions and foe of preparedness, except when some drippings of military expenditure may fall on his Congress district, the Ninth Ohio, will retire to Toledo and private life at the end of his present term in the House. "My convictions," he says, "against the policy of extreme [he means "adequate"] preparedness are such that I cannot, and will not, seek re-election on the "President's preparedness platform." He will vote for national defense because he thinks that Democrats should uphold the President, but after March 4, 1917, somebody else will represent the Ninth Ohio District.

A wise resolution. Democrats afflicted with the Bryan bacillus should follow General SHERWOOD's example. It is good to know enough to go in when it rains. By declining a renomination they preclude defeat, save their "face," depart in a fine odor of sacrifice and conscience. They also show that they are good observers of political meteorology.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

Shadowy ships of the German fleet are often seen by enthusiastic German correspondents coming out of Kiel Harbor or cruising in the Baltic or the North Sea. They are looking for the British, who avoid a fight. Joy fills the heart of the home folks. Where is the Mistress of the Seas now? Fine individual romantic exploits like those of the Möwe are celebrated almost as if they were a Trafalgar. The Germans have paid high for a navy. They have an admirable navy, excellently manned and officered. The only trouble with it is that the British are too strong for it. The undersea campaign has made only a scratch on the British merchant marine. The statement of Mr. BALFOUR, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons Tuesday, shows that, in spite of the loss of nine capital ships and eight cruisers, the British Navy is now about twice as strong as it was at the beginning of the war.

Its strength has increased by a million tons. In all fighting units, except armored cruisers, a class which has in the last ten years been replaced in new construction by battle cruisers, this doubling has occurred. In spite of the loss of armored cruisers and the fact that successors to them have not been built, the British superiority in that class, Mr. BALFOUR says, is "enormous and incontestable." The air service has been decupled. Ships have been constructed more rapidly than at any other time in British naval history. Foreign warships, building in British yards, have been bought.

"In dreadnoughts, battleships, dreadnought cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, and patrol boats "and guns," there has been "a great augmentation." According to unofficial information, fourteen new superdreadnoughts have been added to the fleet. The increase in this class, and in battle cruisers, swift as a destroyer, gun-powerful as a dreadnought, is notable.

Without the British fleet France would have lost her colonies and her cause. Italy could not have entered the war. The Mediterranean would be a German and Austrian lake. The inestimable, the primary, value of the fleet to the Allies is too often forgotten. It has practically swept German war and mercantile vessels from the seas. A raider or two may be lurking somewhere in the vast expanse of oceans, but German commerce is bottled up, except in the Baltic. The German fleet has stayed bottled up, save for sporadic demonstrations for home effect. Will it remain bottled up? What has the German Admiralty been doing in the construction of warships in the last nineteen months?

WINSTON CHURCHILL came out of the trenches to sun himself in applause by the display of a skillful magnanimity toward his old antagonist, Lord FISHER, to ask these questions and to make some rather ungracious remarks about "strategic passivity." No doubt what the utmost activity, scientifically organized and directed, can do in the hopeless task of catching up with British warship building has been done by the Germans. They have not lost so much as the British, but, so far as is known, they cannot construct at anything like the same rate. Three to one, or two to one, or whatever the present proportion between the two fleets, the British pre-eminence exists, has probably been greatly increased. The German reluctance or unwillingness to venture upon a decision shows that.

If the Germans are ultimately beaten on land, or the land game remains a draw, Great Britain will still hold the seas. If they win on land, Great Britain holds the seas. German commerce has no outlet, German ports are blockaded, on all the salt water of the world there is no German ship unless she is at refuge in some neutral port or is a ship of war hiding from the British fleet. In vain does the German irresistible artillery smash every defense. In vain are German soldiers slaughtered in pursuit of the grandiose, the megalomaniac, German dream. Silent, waiting, the floating steel bulwarks of the British fleet wall the world against Germany. She may win splendid, costly triumphs, wearing herself down with the winning. The real enemy, the fatal adversary, remains. Germany is cut off from the oceans. She is walled up. The sea-borne commerce that she built up with such marvelous energy, enterprise, and comprehensive design, which she flung away so rashly, is over and done. To Scandinavia and Holland, to such petty limits has that world-wide interchange of products shrunk. To the east is Russia, made unconquerable by her vastness and resources. France will fight to the last extremity. Whatever France or Italy or Russia may do or not do, there is the British fleet. Germany is strangled unless she can defeat it. Great Britain will not make peace so long as that superiority of sea power, whose cardinal importance Admiral MAHAN taught Germany, is British. It was NELSON that broke the Napoleonic fabric of super-empire. Until Germany shatters British sea power her strivings for victory will be impotent.

MR. GOMPERS AMONG THE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Hon. SAMUEL GOMPERS, President of the American Federation of Labor, is scattering the seed of unionism on stony ground. For some time he has been eager to bring the New York school teachers under the sheltering wings of the Federation. Tuesday night only thirty-five, whether attracted by curiosity or the prospect of a feast, sat at his table and listened to his teachings. The hotel keeper was disappointed, having provided for a larger number of feasters. Probably Mr. GOMPERS was disappointed, too.

The New York teachers are so powerful in the matter of pay and pensions, their organization has so persuasive a tongue at Albany, as the Board of Estimate and the taxpayers know to their cost, that they may well be deaf to the eloquent pleadings of Mr. GOMPERS.

Will the implacable Mr. GOMPERS set no bounds to his restless activity? After he has unionized the teachers, does he mean to unionize the scholars?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Obviously a Case for Action.

A quarrel so full of possibilities in the way of making the judicious grieve, delighting sportsmen, making business for lawyers and accomplishing other highly desirable ends, as is the one that has broken out between the Secretary of the Treasury and one JAMES L. GREEN, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, certainly should not be allowed to subside after a single interchange of accusation and denial. In the interests of Truth, so beloved by us all, it should be carried to its logical conclusion in a court of competent jurisdiction.

The alternative is little less than appalling—there will forever linger in the public mind, not only the pain inflicted by foiled curiosity, but the suspicion that one of two eminent Americans is in need of severe reproof, something at once novel and intolerable.

Secretary MCADOO has made public a telegram seemingly from Senator GREEN, in which, if the document be of its asserted authorship, the Senator asked for the promotion of his brother in the Customs Service, and stated that on the granting or refusal of this favor would depend what he—the Senator—did as delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Secretary MCADOO has also made public his answer to this truly remarkable communication—an answer properly characterizing it as an attempt at bribery, sternly refusing to make the requested promotion, and telling the Senator to revenge himself as he chooses in the convention.

Senator GREEN, on the other hand, after first denying that he sent any telegram at all in regard to his brother, admitted that he had sent one, but he insisted that it wasn't at all like the one given to the press by the Secretary. And he made what really looks like a good point by adding, in effect, that, not being insane, he couldn't have proposed a bargain obviously impossible except between two men both cynically corrupt and conscienceless.

There the matter stands, but there it mustn't stand if the pillars of politics are not to be shaken and their limit of elasticity exceeded. It is the duty, in this dire issue of veracity, of the one party to prosecute or of the other to sue for damages—good heavy ones, too, of the sort called "swingeing."

Who Alone Dislike the Light?

Not the least interesting, and perhaps not the least important, outcome of the charities inquiry is the statement on the witness stand by President STEWART of the State Board that "we are the victims of pitiless publicity in these proceedings." This followed his assertion of the belief that publicity, as a means of curing evils, was the last method a State department should use.

These are sentiments ill calculated to win either approval or sympathy. Their inevitable effect will be to excite in the minds of most people to whose attention they come emotions of exactly the opposite sort. There is no conceivable reason why the officials to whom Mr. STEWART referred as "we" should not be subjected to as much "publicity" as anybody may desire to give them, and, as they are male citizens of adult age, fully competent to make whatever defense of themselves the circumstances permit, the light thrown on their actions and their policies is the better, not the worse, for being "pitiless."

As for the curing of evils in State departments, if efficiency be the test of remedies, experience in a hundred cases has proved that wisdom lies in resorting to "publicity" not last, but first. And Commissioner KINGSBURY can well afford to smile at the charge which Mr. STEWART and the counsel of the State Board between them carefully formulated and solemnly emphasized—the charge that the Commissioner had used "pitiless publicity" as a means of accomplishing what he wanted to do. There is much to be said for any end that can thus be attained—certainly something more than presumption, when public affairs and interests are concerned, is in its favor.

And while they were criticising "pitiless publicity," why did not Mr. STEWART and his counsel have something to say about the quality of publicity given to some other officials by the widely distributed pamphlet entitled "A Public Scandal," of which the Rev. WILLIAM B. FARRELL is the author? Of that production there is at least this to be said—its title exactly describes it.

A Domestic Problem Considered.

When people want to sell a possession which they would naturally be expected to keep if there weren't something rather serious the matter with it, they always, or at any rate usually, include in the notification of their desire an explanation of it either accurate or ingenious, according to circumstances. These explanations are most often made, perhaps, in the case of horses privately owned, and invariably the reason given for disposal is some other than a fault in the animal that has worn out the owner's love or patience.

Cats, now, are so much less often bought and sold than horses that the custom with respect to them is not by any means as well established. Indeed, the first following of it by the owner of a cat that ever came to the attention of the present commentator is revealed by this interesting advertisement, which appears in The Kenosha (Wis.) News:

> For Sale—Pedigreed white Angora female cat, 9 months old. Just brought from San Diego, Cal. Selling on account of baby in family. Can't take care of both.

The reason here announced for selling a cat would probably pass for adequate with the Colonel, and with others who, to a greater or less degree, share his views as to the value, comparative and absolute, of babies. But if anybody hears a noise as of sniffing when this item of news is under discussion, the hearer may be sure that he is in the presence of one whose appreciation of cats goes the length deemed only moderate by the real admirers of the species. He—or it is more likely to be she—may not criticise aloud the Kenosha family for the choice its members have made between their cat and their baby, but the thinking that will be kept up certainly will find expression of some sort.

THE QUESTION OF LOYALTY.

The Flag with the German-American Alliance and at Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The strength of the Kaiserbund in this country could be gauged at the recent annual meeting at Utica of the State German-American Alliance. The banner of this State organization bearing the words "United and Strong—German to Marrow" was placed over the Stars and Stripes.

It is time Americans woke up, sat up and took notice. You may be interested to learn that the constitution and by-laws of the New York State German-American Alliance require that the official language and the language of the records shall be German.

Herkimer, March 6, 1916. MOHAWK.

Iron Crosses for Congressmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an ardent admirer of the German-American Alliance and those who advanced its propaganda, I respectfully suggest that the names of those members of Congress and Representatives who recently voted against our President be properly inscribed on a "roll of honor" to be kept before Americans, that they may be given a "political cross" a little later on, and possibly decorated with an Iron Cross now, as a tribute to their activities and zeal and their heroism. On the reverse side of these Iron Crosses I suggest that the features of Benedict Arnold might appear, as not being inappropriate. Surely such patriotism should not go unrewarded.

A. E. O.

March 8, 1916.

O'Gorman's Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials on "The Flag on the Capitol" will go down in history as the sanest, safest, and most opportune of any like writings ever published by any paper in this country. There is no doubt as to their beneficial effect. They put Senators like O'Gorman, Borah, &c., to rest, we hope for all time. I believe Senator O'Gorman's political days are nearly over; they ought to be, at least. It seems to the writer that a man who will desert his party and country is entitled to be left out of legislative halls.

DAILY READER.

New York, March 8, 1916.

Thanks for Brave Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly accept the congratulation of a half-century reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES for that great, patriotic, and inspiring editorial, "The Flag on the Capitol." The American people owe THE NEW YORK TIMES a debt of gratitude for those brave words, that seem to have swept the country, inspiring true love of our land.

ALFRED PAYNE.

New York, March 8, 1916.

The Flag and the Foreign Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article, "The Flag on the Capitol," in today's issue of THE TIMES breathes the spirit of true Americanism; it should meet with the approval of every American with red blood in his veins. Incidentally, why should newspapers, printed in a foreign language, be allowed to continue their seditious utterances? CHARLES F. MASON.

Providence, March 7, 1916.

Face the Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you for your two splendid articles, "The Flag on the Capitol." I wish that all editors had the clear insight into the affairs at Washington that you have and had the courage to present the facts to the public in the same fearless way. By the way, the shoe must have fit George P. Eustis or he would not have put it on so quickly.

A. M. BREWSTER.

Tarrytown, March 7, 1916.

For Their Sons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank you for your magnificent article, "The Flag on the Capitol." It takes us from our shame out into the light of self-respect and puts into the hearts of mothers the desire that their sons may stand with you in your ideals for the true American.

A MOTHER OF SONS.

Atlantic City, March 7, 1916.

A Quotation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an evidence of loyalty in your editorial of Sunday on the flag on the Capitol it seems to me that the offering of a few lines by William Henry Haworth for all traitors to read will suffice: "Man never made, and nature never produced, anything more beautiful than the American flag."

UNHYPHENATED.

New York, March 7, 1916.

Showing One's Colors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of questioned loyalty, when every citizen's position in regard to grave matters of state should be openly known, would it not be a good thing for all men and women to wear a small American flag?

If those loyal to other countries object, let them wear that country's flag. At least, it would make an open record of the sentiments in our midst. F. F. B. CLARK.

New York, March 7, 1916.

IRRESPONSIBLE SHOPPERS.

Results of an Investigation by the Consumers' League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago the Governing Board of the Consumers' League decided that it would be an admirable thing to start a crusade to suggest to customers that they refrain from buying goods which they do not intend to keep. After a further investigation publicity was given to the facts gleaned, and as a consequence the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, representing 228 clubs, at its convention held last October, unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was presented by the Consumers' League.

Whereas the Consumers' League has found through a study of shopping methods in New York City that the common practice of returning and exchanging goods has assumed such large proportions that it has become a matter of public concern, because

1. This practice brings hardship to the employes through the loss of sales, and
2. This practice, particularly as regards wearing apparel, is not for the best interests of the public health, and
3. This practice adds materially to the cost of business, which is ultimately borne by the consumer; be it therefore

Resolved, That the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs indorse and support the efforts of the Consumers' League in discouraging this irresponsible habit among shoppers.

We found upon investigation that 30 per cent. of all goods purchased by customers and charged to their accounts are returned for credit; 20 per cent. of all goods shipped out C. O. D. are not accepted; 10 per cent. of all cash purchases are exchanged; every fifth pair of shoes that is sold has to be sold over again. The records of the merchants show that this is not spasmodic, but a year in and a year out occurrence.

It is not unusual to have customers send back goods to be credited which they have had out three, six or twelve months. If such merchandise is affected by the changing fashions, it becomes either unsalable or must be greatly reduced.

Sometimes, of course, it is necessary to return goods, but the practice has assumed such huge proportions that we earnestly advocate that shoppers buy more carefully and return as little as possible.

From your article of March 4 one would suppose that this idea had come from the leading suffragists, whereas the movement was started by the Consumers' League of the City of New York, and I am sure when you know these facts you will give credit to the association to which it is due.

MAUD NATHAN,
President the Consumers' League.

New York, March 6, 1916.

Stars and Stripes in Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to say, in connection with the surprising statement made in the letter of E. E. Sweeney in a recent issue of THE TIMES, that the hissing of the American flag in Toronto or in any other Canadian community is practically an unheardof incident, an impossibility. Mr. Sweeney has probably been imposed upon by persons of evil intent. I have lived for many years in Toronto and in other Canadian cities and am tolerably well informed on the state of feeling in Canada for the American people and the American flag. From the Atlantic to the Pacific there is no feeling in Canada for the United States and for Old Glory other than that of entire friendliness and hearty respect. To suppose anything else is preposterous.

J. G. CARTER TROOP.

New York, March 7, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to allay Mr. Sweeney's anxiety by answering that America's "Canadian cousins" are good, true friends and neighbors; that we are a peace-loving people, but not cowards; that many of us have a great love for America and her flag. The only thing we greet from America with disdain and hisses is the traitor who with one hand waves above his head the Stars and Stripes and flings bombs with the other; who with his heel on America's honor, his heart in another country, and American dollars jingling in his pockets, spends his time and energy in stirring up strife between nations for his own private ends.

J. M. MONTREUIL.

New York, March 7, 1916.

The Silencer Peril.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The silencer on weapons must go. For military purposes the silencer may be justified, but its employment in a peaceful community such as ours is indefensible. Whom does the silencer serve except bandits, gunmen, or the Black Hand? Who owned the silencer which made possible the recent shooting down of an unoffending citizen in broad daylight on the most prominent thoroughfare in New York City? How was this silencer obtained by the assassin who used it?

It cannot too strongly be insisted upon that just so long as the silencer can be legally manufactured just that long will it menace every law-abiding person who may incur the malice or envy of our criminal element. Prohibiting the sale of silencers is well enough so far as it goes, but unless their manufacture be prohibited also it utterly fails in its purpose. If a silencer can be made it can be bought, and the gunman can buy it where his victim cannot.

There is one remedy, and only one—stop the manufacture of the silencer except under War Department contracts. Legislators, please note. H. T. GUTHRIE.

New York, March 7, 1916.

From Street Car to Snowbank.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call attention, through your columns, to the desirability of some action on the part of the Street Cleaning Department as to snow removal which will conform to the rule requiring the street cars to stop on the near side of cross-streets? The cross-walks are carefully cleared in most instances, but this does not benefit the passengers who alight from the rear platforms of the street cars and who must either walk along the track to the cross-walk or, in the case of a storm such as the one we have just had, wade through deep snow to the sidewalk, involving—especially to older people—danger or discomfort. The matter would appear to be one easily remedied by the issuing of orders for the street cleaning forces to clear a path to the sidewalk about opposite where the rear platforms would be when the cars are stopped. FREDERICK HAYDEN.

New York, March 7, 1916.

Rights of the French in Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of last Sunday, your Ottawa correspondent gives a very clear account of the dispute at present in progress over the bilingual school question in the Province of Ontario. He states, however, that: "By the Treaty of Paris, after the conquest of Quebec, the French Canadians were given the right of retaining their language, their customs, and their religion."

This is not quite correct. The Treaty of Paris ceded Canada to Great Britain, giving free exercise of religion to the people of the colony, but no stipulation is made therein as to language, either French or English.

W. G. BLYTH.

Toronto, Feb. 28, 1916.

THE LITTLE TOILERS.

Oh, brief is childhood's life,
A little span—a day!
Yesterday I was playing in the sand,
Today my hair is gray.

Little children at the wheel,
Deaf with the factory's din,
To open the playgrounds in the world
And see you trooping in!

To see your faces, pale and wan,
Grow ruddy in the air—
To see you dancing on the green
To pipers piping there.

From every land to call you in,
Each toiling girl and boy,
And give you back your own—
Your heritage of joy.

Oh, brief is childhood's life,
A little span—a day;
We should not need their toil—
Oh, let the children play!

JOY MONTGOMERY HIGGINS.

PROTESTS FROM IRISHMEN.

The Recent Meeting Viewed as Disloyalty to This Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The gathering of some of my thoughtless countrymen to denounce Great Britain at a time when Congress was discussing the upholding of our President, and Prussianism and other evils lobbying in the halls and galleries of the Capitol to discredit our neutrality, seems an unparalleled piece of disloyalty to the United States. But to think that some jurists should descend from the dignity of the bench to such intemperate conduct casts a dark cloud over justice. It raises the question of national prejudice in legal decisions.

As an Irishman born and raised in Ireland, and one who has visited his native country since becoming an American citizen, I am firmly convinced that all the eloquence of Justice Goff and others who have forgotten judicial and true American discretion shall never see a sword drawn by a sensible Irishman on the other side to break up the good feeling now existing between the Irish and the English peoples. I am not an "Orangeman" or a "Ribbon Man," but I love my native land and my own nationality. Yet I realize that I am an American now fully and completely, and have ever been since I became a citizen forty years ago; and it is because of this realization that I consider the conduct of some of my countrymen last Sunday and those of Irish blood born in the United States unworthy of true citizenship.

Of all people, the Irish ought to uphold the hands of the President of the United States. In dark and sad days they were Washington's friends and upholders. The strife today is of a different nature, but it demands the same kind of loyalty to the Chief Executive. He is capable enough to settle our troubles with Great Britain, if there be any, and strong enough, with all true citizens at his back, to meet Teutonic difficulties. Surely the Irish who suffered in Ireland from Germanic evils a few hundred years ago must be blinded by some unreasonable prejudices today not to know that there is never any true sympathy for them in a country (Germany) which helped to crush them through Teutonic Kings of England who oppressed the very English themselves. Such Kings are now dead in England. INGRAM N. W. IRVINE.

St. Mary's College, Brooklyn, March 8, 1916.

Better Conditions in Ireland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a great comfort to know that intelligent people are not likely to be deceived by the senseless vaporings of long-distance patriots in the Hotel Astor on Saturday. At any time such sentiments are offensive to us who love our Ireland, but they are odious and unbearable just now, when our men are laying down their lives for freedom and democracy and the life of the empire of which we are proud to form a part.

Ireland never was so prosperous as now. The prices for cattle, sheep, grain and produce of all kinds are higher than they have been for many years, wages are better than they ever were before, while necessaries such as flour, meat, sugar, &c., though they have advanced in price about 40 per cent. since the beginning of the war, do not cost as much even now as they cost here in New York and vicinity all the time. There is no distress in Ireland, but plenty of work. People who were accustomed to hire help now have to do their own work, and besides caring for wounded soldiers and sending comforts to soldiers at the front and to prisoners in other countries, there are hundreds of Belgian refugees in the country to be helped and looked after.

Ireland is doing her bit in the war. I leave it to you, Sir, to judge between her and the "Irish convention."

S. G. KINCH.

Nyack, N. Y., March 6, 1916.

If Tried in Ireland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not one of those long-range fighters who shriek defiance of England 3,000 miles from her shores would have the hardihood to face an audience of Irishmen in Ireland and indulge in such twaddle. The far-reaching pro-German propaganda has evidently won a doubtful victory by influencing the leaders of the Clan-na-Gael organization, (long discredited by all Irishmen possessing common sense.) They are the bitter haters of John E. Redmond and his colleagues in the Irish Parliamentary Party, and for many years did their very best, often by mean, despicable methods, to hamper the work of patriotic Irish-Americans in promoting measures for the betterment of conditions in the old land.

But the latest bit of comedy staged by the small but noisy remnant of this do-nothing faction has merely served to give a few of the "fire-eaters" the last opportunity to appear in the limelight. A HIBERNIAN.

Trenton, N. J., March 7, 1916.

For a New Central Park West.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Coming from Detroit, the city beautiful, I noticed the discussion here about compelling the street railway company to move its double tracks from one side to the centre of the rather narrow street called Central Park West. The New York Court of Appeals has since decided that the city has no power to compel such removal. That settles it. Nevertheless, some such improvement must be made on the ground of public safety and good appearance.

As matters stand, the tracks occupy one side of the street, and vehicles going and coming are compelled to use the other side. Therefore let the tracks remain where they are, which is the best and only place for them, but remove the sidewalk and relay that space with street paving for the sole use of all northbound vehicles which must now use the wrong side of the street, with confusion and danger to pedestrians, street cars, and vehicles. Then relay the sidewalk just inside the stone wall or border of the park and reduce the height of the wall to a low curb or coping between the new walk and the street. The park reservation would not be put to any use for which it was not originally and specifically designed, and the arrangement would greatly relieve congestion on parallel streets and be more attractive than the present dangerous and unsightly layout of sidewalk, blank wall, street and park views. It would also open up a panorama now invisible from the walk and street because of the high stone wall.

LE VERT CLARK.

New York, March 7, 1916.

The Trees of City Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Feb. 28 Mr. H. Sutra states that the Park Department plants elm tree saplings in City Hall Park year after year and that they die, and asks why not try some other kind of tree.

As arboriculturist and gardener in all parks south of Fifty-ninth Street during the past five and a half years, having charge of all gardening and arboricultural work, I can state that not an elm tree of any kind has been planted in City Hall Park during my time in charge. I can also state that the only trees I had occasion to remove, which I planted and had died, were three liquid ambers and two Norway maples. The trees planted by me are still in the park in a healthy condition.

JOHN M. GRIFFIN.

New York, Feb. 29, 1916.

To Friends of War Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of my committee has been drawn to some very flattering comments on the work of the Blue Cross Fund which have appeared in recent issues of your paper. We are deeply grateful to you for the most generous help which you have thus afforded to the cause which we all have so much at heart. Might I, through your columns, venture to express my gratitude to the many contributors from America who have sent their donations to aid this valuable work?

An excellent branch of the work has been opened in New York, Mrs. Elphinstone Maitland of 820 Park Avenue, New York City, acting as our Honorary Secretary and receiving donations and subscriptions toward the work, which are duly transmitted to the headquarters in London.

OLIVE SMITH-DORRIEN,
President Blue Cross Fund.

London, Feb. 1, 1916.

KOREA, JAPAN, AND AMERICA.

Professor Ladd Tells Another Story of the 1905 Treaty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a time when the relations between the United States and Japan are so unsettled, not to say severely strained, the revival for political purposes of the falsehoods regarding the methods employed to secure the treaty made with Korea in November of 1905 and the subsequent treatment of Korea by Japan seems to me particularly inopportune and perilous. I have no private means of testing the truthfulness of Mr. Homer B. Hulbert's "full story of his attempt to get President Roosevelt to intervene," as told by him in last Sunday's TIMES. The answer to his complaints of unfairness on the part of our Government at that time must come from its official heads, especially Messrs. Roosevelt, Root, and Adee. But I believe that they acted with diplomatic wisdom and according to international usage and essential justice.

The case is entirely different when it comes to Mr. Hulbert's narrative of what went on in Korea during the night of the 17th of November, 1905, the night when the treaty was negotiated. Mr. Hulbert's story of those transactions is untrue in almost every essential particular. On the contrary, the full, indisputably true, and historically authoritative story of those transactions was first told in 1908, in Chapter XI. of my book, "In Korea with Marquis Ito." This story was told as founded upon the material furnished to my hand by our own strictly truthful and highly honorable fellow-countryman, the Hon. Durham White Stevens, then in charge of the foreign affairs of Korea; it consisted in the main of translations of the Japanese and Chinese official records, including the interchange of views between the Emperors of Japan and Korea and the report in detail of Marquis Ito to his own Emperor, and it was all thoroughly scrutinized and revised by Ito himself, and thus made a report to the world on which he staked his reputation for honor and truthfulness. Ito, shrewd politician as he was, hated a lie as much as the most honest Englishman or American. He once said to me in indignant reference to Mr. Hulbert and two or three others: "Do these men then think that I would lie to my own Emperor?"

Mr. Hulbert answers the similar question, "How do I know?" by reference to a conference with the Korean Han Kiu-sul, who was Premier at the time of the treaty-making but who disappeared from the room before the affair was concluded and could not be found afterward. It became known subsequently that Mr. Han, when on his way to the apartment of the Emperor to convey the information that all but two of the Korean Ministry had expressed themselves in favor of the treaty, in his agitation blundered into the rooms of Lady Om, the Emperor's infamous concubine, and was then led by some Korean officials to a small retiring room, where he spent the night. The next morning it was officially announced that he had been dismissed in disgrace.

Mr. Hulbert declares that he trusts Mr. Han as he would trust his own brother. I have no standard for the comparative measurement of Mr. Hulbert's credulity. It so happens, however, that I have a copy of a very curious sort of a "Who's Who" which was prepared by ex-Minister H. N. Allen for Mr. Stevens, and which gives for his private guidance a brief characterization of ninety-six of the leading Korean officials of that day. This is the description given of No. 54 in the Korean "Who's Who":

> Han Kiu-sul—An official of great influence in former times. Now in retirement. Means well. Has American sympathies. Rather feeble. Might be made a useful influence.

Whether Mr. Han's "weakness" and susceptibility to "influence," or Mr. Hulbert's failure to transmit the story of his Korean informant correctly, is to blame makes absolutely no difference with the truthful account of the actual transaction. Mr. Hulbert does not seem to know, or if he knows he has carefully concealed the knowledge, that subsequently, when the lying and intriguing Emperor denied that he had consented to the treaty and accused his own Ministry as traitors on that occasion, they prepared a public-signed memorial affirming that they followed the commands of the Emperor himself in arranging the treaty, and that the transactions accompanying the arrangement were substantially as they were prepared for me under the supervision of Marquis Ito.

And now I will quote from a footnote in the book referred to, (Page 153,) where it is said in contradiction of the most important misstatements so industriously propagated at the time and even since:

> Such are the statements that armed force was used; that General Hasegawa half drew his sword to intimidate Mr. Han; that Hagiwara seized the latter with the aid of gendarmes and police; that the Minister of Agriculture continued to hold out; that he and Minister Pak, during the conference, withdrew from the Japanese Legation and betook themselves to the palace, denouncing the compact, (something no one acquainted with the geographical relations of the two places would be likely to assert with a sincere belief;) that the Emperor ordered the consenting Ministers to be assassinated; that Japanese troops patrolled the streets all night, &c. One curiously characteristic error of Mr. Hulbert is involved in the statement, published in one of the papers of the United States, which makes his commission by the Korean Emperor to lodge an appeal with President Roosevelt the cause of hastening the Japanese Government in their iniquitous coup d'etat. The truth is that the Japanese Government had made all the preparations for Marquis Ito's departure, and the plan afterward carried out had been carefully formulated, weeks before it was known that Mr. Hulbert was going to the United States. The Marquis was only waiting for the return of Baron Komura to Japan before leaving for Korea. No thought was at any time given to Mr. Hulbert. It is, in general, late now to say that the effort of those "friends of Korea" who have taken the Korean ex-Emperor's money, while holding out to him the hope of intervention, have done him and his country, rather than Japan, an injury impossible to repair.

Perhaps the most censurable thing in Mr. Hulbert's recent article is the insinuation that the Japanese Government—and this means Marquis Ito—stole the Korean Seal of State in order to affix it to the treaty. But Mr. Stevens's assistant was one of the two persons in the office when Minister Pak telephoned the clerk and ordered him to bring the seal to the palace for the express purpose of signing the treaty. No one who has not been in the atmosphere can imagine the amount of silly and loathsome lying which was talked and credited at that time, and, indeed, is regularly talked and credited all the time in the newspaper offices and on the verandas of the hotels and in the brothels of the Far East.

What is said in my book and in a recent number of The Journal of Race Development applies almost equally well to the "corroborative details" published in THE TIMES of Tuesday morning by Mr. R. W. Ritchie. I have abundant evidence still unpublished to prove the truth of what I have written, but I am forced to ask myself, "Of what avail is evidence in the case of men who regard their own political preferment or financial gain more than the honor and safety of the Republic?"

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.

New Haven, Conn., March 7, 1916.

NEW YORK LIBRARY WORLD'S BUSIEST

Great London and Paris Collections Serve Only About Half as Many Persons.

WAR INCREASES PATRONAGE

Thousands Use Documents for Business Research—Information on Novel Topics.

The New York Public Library now leads the world in number of readers, according to the annual report for 1915 to be issued today. The large increase in the number of persons who use the library for research as well as for recreation has been due for the most part to the European war, according to E. H. Anderson, Director.

As a result of the war the library has become an immense laboratory for scientific investigators, particularly those seeking information regarding new industries that have sprung up in this country. The report also says:

> The newspapers are being consulted more than ever for statistics regarding the prices of securities and of merchandise. They are also being used by persons who wish to get first-hand knowledge of the history of newspapers and of such subjects as advertising, head lines, cartoons, and editorial articles. Writer of plays and short stories consult the older papers for local color. The war collection of newspapers, from forty different European cities, has been useful to newspaper reporters and a continuous source of interest to other readers. A test in December, 1915, showed the approximate daily average of persons entering the Newspaper Division to be 1,375.

"There has been a lively interest in the printed material relating to the technical side of the European War," according to the report. "Investigators have been studying opportunities for new industries, notably in the coal-tar and petroleum products. Students came to find the cost of producing potash in Germany; the French standard gauge for nails; the effect of alkali on concrete; a method for spinning asbestos; a description of canal boats used on the River Arno; dimensions of German heavy artillery, &c. These are merely representative questions, taken from among a great number of inquiries."

The report says the immediate interests of today appear to be in the reading rooms devoted to current periodicals and newspapers. The report mentions THE NEW YORK TIMES Current History among the collection of periodicals relating to the war, which has been of particular interest to many readers.

"The volume of work performed by the library," says the report, "and the number resorting to it show constant increase. The average number of readers is almost double the numbers using the British Museum of London or the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris."

The number of books borrowed last year was 10,384,579, compared with 9,516,482 in 1914, and in the year 2,558,717 persons used the library rooms for study and reading.

There were 996,574 books and 312,853 pamphlets, a total of 1,309,437 pieces, in the Reference Department of the Central Library at the end of 1915. The circulation department, including the branch libraries, had 1,100,952 volumes. The total number of pieces in the library was 2,410,379.

Reviewing the work of the library the Trustees say: "All of this, it must be noted, has been accomplished without any corresponding increase in the invested funds of the corporation or in its income. The income for circulation is almost entirely derived from an appropriation by the city.

"We have been able to make our income and outgo balance only by cutting down expenditures for books and binding, and by ruthlessly eliminating from our budget a variety of items for purposes which were strongly urged as desirable."

ARRIVALS AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss and Party Among the New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 8.—Many New Yorkers are gathered at the Greenbrier for the Lenten season. Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss arrived this morning to take the cure. Her party included the Misses A. B. and C. J. Auchincloss and the Misses M. Curtiss and Violet A. King. Mrs. Ira Davenport also arrived this morning.

Harold Kennedy of Quebec has arrived from Washington, D. C., with his daughter, Miss Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy and another daughter will join the party next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Lurie have joined the Chicago colony.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rea and Miss Ruth Rea, who had been at the Greenbrier a fortnight, left last night in their private car for the East.

Golf and riding are now the favorite diversions. Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Owen Johnson, Oscar L. Richard, and James O. Hinkley are among those seen daily on the links. Miss Jane N. Varick rode over Bobb's Ridge this morning. Miss Helen Draper and Miss Helen M. Flake rode through Morning Draft. Among others in the saddle were Mrs. C. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop, Jacob E. Ridgway, H. L. Lorentzon, Miss Elise Burns, and Miss Spadone.

LECTURES FOR WAR RELIEF.

Audience at Sherry's Liberal After Hearing Herbert Ward.

Tales of heroism and self-sacrifice brought from the European battle fronts thrilled an audience which gathered at Sherry's yesterday to hear the lecture of Herbert Ward, an English painter and sculptor. Especially he spoke of the spirit of France. He illustrated his talk with reproductions on the screen of sketches made by him amid the roar of war.

Mr. Ward had lived in Paris for twelve years before the war and so attached was he to the cause of the Allies that he enlisted in the British ambulance service. He was wounded by a piece of exploding shell and is now on sick leave. He has been commended for his gallant service in the war and is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. It is to raise funds for the War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies that he is giving the lectures.

Joseph H. Choate introduced the speaker. He appealed for aid for the cause. Those present contributed $500 in cash as they went out, and many left pledge cards filled out with liberal amounts.

An Uniquely Attractive Hotel

One rarely finds a hotel in any large city that offers the same exceptional possibilities for comfort and convenience as does the

Hotel Bossert

Its situation is exclusive and of quiet charm, its atmosphere refined and homelike, its management experienced, its cuisine and service of the highest order. Located on the aristocratic Brooklyn Heights with a sweeping view of the harbor, yet within 20 minutes of the center of New York.

The rooms, suites, apartments and rates are equally attractive. Transient and residential.

Montague-Hicks-Remsen Streets, Brooklyn

SEMINOLES IN SUN DANCE.

Palm Beach Visitors Attend Opening of a Mardi Gras on Lake Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 8.—A Mardi Gras under the name of the First Palm Beach Seminole Sun Dance opened in the section of the resort on the west side of Lake Worth today and will last until Saturday. Hereafter it is to be an annual event. The whole county has turned itself upside down to produce a great demonstration of Indian dances, folk dances, costume parades of every description, and a baby parade. The feature tomorrow will be the arrival of a delegation of Seminole Indians from the Everglades, who, having received permission from the Washington Government, are to give their famous Sun Dance. This Sun Dance is one that for real activity has the old-fashioned turkey trot lashed to the mast. It incapacitates the participants for about seven days, according to Mayor Thompson, which is the reason it is no longer allowed except under special permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurnee Munn got up one of the many parties of Palm Beach members who went over to see the opening today, and had with them Mr. and Mrs. John King, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, and Mr. and Mrs. Artero de Heeran. In another party were Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Larry Waterbury, and Miss Angelica Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney took some friends over in one of the tenders from the Captiva and afterward took them aboard for a sunset tea. Other people making the pilgrimage included Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beadleston, Walter Denegre, Lawrence Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Hammill, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Frazier Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monnell, Jr., Earl Dodge, Peter Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, J. B. Post, and Ogden Mills.

Alexander Sakhonvsky of Moscow, Russia, arrived at the Poinciana today with his bride. He has been in New York about a year and is attached to the offices opened there by the Russian Government for the purchase of war supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Sakhonvsky were entertained at tea today by Mr. and Mrs. Surgey Frieda, the former of whom is also in the country in the same official capacity. Mr. Frieda's health gave out early in January, when he purchased John Bradley's villa.

Rodman Wanamaker today leased for next season the villa near the ocean front on Sunset Avenue now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Artero de Heeran.

NORTHAMPTON MAYOR WEDS

Wm. H. Feiker and Mrs. C. S. Richards Came Here for Ceremony.

William E. Feiker, Mayor of Northampton, Mass., and Mrs. Catherine Smith Richards of the same place called on City Clerk P. J. Scully at the Municipal Building yesterday afternoon and obtained a marriage license. Mayor Feiker told the City Clerk that they were to be married last evening at the Church of the Transfiguration.

It was learned later at the church that the wedding had not taken place there, as the rector, the Rev. George C. Houghton, does not perform any marriage ceremonies on Ash Wednesday. According to a dispatch received last night from Northampton, friends of the Mayor and his bride had been advised of their marriage here.

Mayor Feiker is 47 years old and was born in Germany. He is a graduate of Cornell University and a lawyer, and was elected Mayor of Northampton four years ago. Previous to that he had been a Representative in the Legislature and a member of the State Senate for several years. He is now in the field as a candidate for district delegate to the Republican National Convention in favor of Colonel Roosevelt for President. This will be his first marriage.

His bride, who is 37 years of age, is a widow and has two small children. Her husband, Herbert Richards, was killed some years ago in an automobile accident.

H. F. HERBERMANN TO WED.

Lawyer, Son of Professor, Engaged to Miss Ida K. V. Pimm.

The engagement of Miss Ida Katherine V. Pimm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pimm of Oxford, England, and a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Emil C. Beck of South Egremont, Mass., to Henry Frederick Herbermann, a son of Professor Charles G. Herbermann of 346 Convent Avenue, is announced. Professor Herbermann was formerly head of the Latin department of the City College, and recently resigned from the Faculty after having been connected with the college for fifty years. He was also editor in chief of the Catholic Encyclopedia.

Henry F. Herbermann was graduated from St. Francis Xavier College, and in 1913 from the Columbia University Law School, and is with the firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, 120 Broadway.

Miss Pimm has made her home in this country for several years with Mr. and Mrs. Beck at their country home, Fairlawn Farm, South Egremont. She has two brothers, John Pimm, Jr., and Henry Pimm, who have been at the fighting front in France almost since the beginning of hostilities. They are with the English Ambulance Corps.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MISS PRATT'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to B. P. Twitchell to be Held at Glen Cove This Summer.

A dispatch from California announces that the marriage of Miss Katharine Eugenia Pratt and Burton Parker Twitchell, a son of the Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell of Hartford, Conn., will take place in the early Summer at Seamoor, Glen Cove, L. I. Miss Pratt, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt, is spending the Winter at Casa Barranca, Nordhoff, Cal.

Mr. Twitchell's father was for many years the neighbor and close friend of the late Charles Dudley Warner and Mark Twain at Hartford. Mr. Twitchell was graduated from Yale in 1901, and afterward studied law. He is now Master of the Thatcher Prep School in the Ojai Valley, California.

Miss Pratt, who made her début about two years ago, met her fiancé in California. She was graduated from Vassar College. Her sister, Miss Margaret Richardson Pratt, last October married Frank Jefferson Frost of St. Louis, and her brother, Theodore Pratt, married Miss Laura Merrick of New Orleans.

Election at Hebrew Home for Aged.

At the annual election of officers of the Brooklyn Hebrew Home for the Aged, Dumont and Howard Avenues, Brownsville, held yesterday, Mrs. Charles Rosenthal was elected President to succeed Mrs. Samuel N. Berlin, who has held the office for the past six years. There was some doubt at the final outcome of the balloting, which lasted from 2 o'clock until 6, but a count showed that Mrs. Rosenthal had been elected with 75 votes to spare.

DIAMONDS
The Finer Grades Only
Solitaire Diamond Rings
Fifty Dollars to Eighteen Hundred
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32d Street

G. W. COLLORD LEFT ESTATE OF $902,481

Stockbroker's Property Divided Among Brother, Sisters, and Philanthropy.

CHURCH TO GET $25,000

Assets Included Standard Oil Company, Trust Company, and Bank Shares.

George W. Collord, retired stockbroker, who died in Egypt on March 16, 1914, left a net estate of $902,481, according to the transfer tax appraisal.

The apportionment to relatives includes $162,000 to James Collord, a brother; $132,984 each to his sisters, Lucy, Emma, and Clara Collord, who also receive for life one-fourth each of the income from a trust fund which yields $5,000 yearly. The remaining fourth of this trust income goes to another sister, Edith Collord, who receives also the income for life from a separate trust fund of $107,984.

The bequests to institutions include $25,000 to the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, $10,000 each to the New York East Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, the Drew Seminary at Madison, N. J., and the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Church. There are bequests of $1,000 each to eleven other institutions.

The grouped assets include 260 West Seventy-third Street, appraised at $31,000; bank deposits of $17,186, paintings appraised at $4,210, and stocks and bonds of the aggregate appraised valuation of $906,923.

The most valuable paintings include "Cattle Returning Home," by E. Van Marcke, appraised at $1,500; the "Little Flower Girl," by Bouguereau, $750, and "Cattle in the Lowlands," by Professor Voltze, $520.

The securities include 400 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey, appraised at $166,400; 330 shares of Standard Oil of New York, $77,550; 500 shares American Exchange National Bank, $102,500, and 100 shares Central Trust Company, $101,500.

ADA REHAN LEFT $200,000.

Rare Prints to John Drew Among Gifts Named in Actress's Will.

The will of Ada Rehan, the actress, disposing of an estate of more than $25,000 in realty and personal property in excess of $175,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The residuary estate is divided in two equal shares for the benefit of her sisters, Mrs. Mary Kate Byron of Montclair, N. J., and Mrs. Harriet Russell of 164 West Ninety-third Street, the latter receiving the house she lives in and the contents. Mrs. Russell also receives several jewelry items, among which are a string of seventy-three beads, a pearl necklace, a diamond and sapphire bracelet, a heart-shaped diamond and sapphire pendant and a sapphire and diamond cross.

A letter written by Miss Rehan to Sir Eric Barrington of London, England, one of the executors, is filed together with the will. It provided for the care of "Bobsy," a pet dog, now dead. The letter, dated March 4, 1911, requests that the executors pay £200 sterling and six months' wages to Ada Mees and Grace Rivers, if they were in the employ of the actress at the time of her death. The petition accompanying the will recites that neither was in the service of Miss Rehan when the actress died. The letter then reads:

"And in case of Bobsy's surviving me, I should wish her, Grace Rivers, to be retained to look after him, if she is willing to do so, and to receive her present salary as long as she lives. Lady Barrington is, if she survives me, to take charge of him and to come over to New York and fetch him, if it be necessary."

The actress also requests in her will that her executors make certain gifts of personal property to friends, including John Drew, who is to receive some rare old prints of Dora Jordan, as Hypolita, Peg Woffington, and Nell Gwynn. Sir Eric Barrington is to retain for his own all moneys in his hands, amounting to about $20,000. There are minor bequests to several friends and distant relatives.

TRUSTEE CONTROLS CHURCH

Court Names Him to Settle Row in the Congregation.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 8.—The factional fight between the Trustees of the Shiloh Baptist Church of New Rochelle for the control of the little church, which has resulted in twenty-two court proceedings and the haling of some of the deacons to police court, brought a decision from Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court today, in which he gave some advice as to how to end the church row.

He said that the best disposition to make of the quarrel was to order a new election of five Trustees. Then he asserted:

"Until such election, Edward Lewis shall be the sole trustee and shall have possession and control of the temporal affairs of the corporation, and none of the other claimants shall interfere therewith. Let these contending factions now lay aside their prejudices and bury their differences, and in the spirit of forgiveness and love, conciliation, toleration and prayer, enter upon a new era of Christian fellowship and service."

When the church row first came up before Justice Tompkins he suggested that the congregation hold a real old-fashioned prayer meeting and bury their differences, but one of the deacons jumped up and said this was impossible. Hence the decision of the court.

Wiarda-Wade Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Wade of 454 West 153d Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Aymar Wade, to John Wiarda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wiarda of 875 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Wade's father is a District Superintendent of the Department of Education of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

A Daughter to R. L. Livingstons.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter yesterday morning, at their home, 41 East Seventy-fifth Street. Mrs. Livingston was formerly Miss Marie J. Sheedy of Denver, Colo., and is a sister of Mrs. I. Townsend Burden. This is the second child, both daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Livingston.

Special Aid Society Meets Today.

A meeting of the National Special Aid Society, of which Mrs. William Alexander is President, will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the ballroom at the Hotel St. Regis. La Baronne Huard is to give an illustrated lecture on personal experiences at the front, and Mme. Huard will talk on preparedness as carried on by the society in organizing classes in hygiene and first aid throughout the country, and in training in food preparation, sewing, and other work appropriate to women.

Ethical Culture Art School Benefit.

Mme. Ida Reman will give a song recital at the Princess Theatre on Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the Art High School of the Ethical Culture Society. E. Perrin of the Théâtre de l'Odéon of Paris and Mlle. Andrée Bartlette will appear in a comedy called "Séance de Magnetisme."

SALESWOMEN FOR CHARITY.

Prominent Women Will Act as Clerks in Gimbel's Next Week.

A new device for raising charity funds, with store owners as contributors and society women as collectors, will be tried in New York next week, when the women in charge of the movement will act as clerks in the Gimbel Department Store and receive 10 per cent. of the amount of their sales for charity uses. The undertaking is in behalf of needy convalescents and families of convalescents discharged from Bellevue Hospital. The plan is under the auspices of the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue, of which Mrs. William Church Osborn is Chairman.

The volunteers, who offered their services as "saleswomen" were so numerous that they have been divided into groups. The division headed by Mrs. J. W. F. Potter and Mrs. Nicholas Biddle will be saleswomen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and the other section, headed by Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., and Miss Ruth Morgan, will be on duty Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Among those who have agreed to attend to the counters are Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Jr., Mrs. Sidney Breese, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Grenville Emmet, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Austen Gray, Miss Yvonne Gourd, Mrs. Hamilton Hadden, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. G. Hermann Kinnicutt, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mrs. R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Mrs. P. Stuyvesant Pillot, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mrs. John Pratt, Mrs. John Prentice, Mrs. Alfred Seton, and Mrs. Willard D. Straight.

Before beginning their week's work, the volunteers will be instructed in the rules of salesmanship and treatment of customers. To each will be supplied a salesbook in which the day's purchases will be entered, and all of them will be required to wear armbands of red with a white cross, to distinguish them from employes of the store. A duplicate record of sales will be kept by the regular saleswomen, who will act as assistants.

The Social Service Bureau, which last year distributed $14,000 in contributions for relief, maintains a staff of thirty-two women workers under Miss Mary E. Wadley, with headquarters at the hospital. The city contributes about $23,000 a year toward the salaries of part of the staff. The remainder of the expenses, as well as the funds for emergency relief, is supplied by outside contributions.

CRITICISE MRS. WHITEHOUSE

She Is in Dilemma Over Indorsing Masses, Anti-Suffragists Say.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, the suffrage leader, is in a dilemma, according to officers of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. The remarks were made following an executive meeting at which the association discussed Mrs. Whitehouse's signing of a commendation of The Masses for a suffrage number which it published.

The anti-suffragists had accused Mrs. Whitehouse and some of her confrères of radical views because of the indorsement of the magazine, and Mrs. Whitehouse had disavowed knowledge of the magazine's contents aside from the suffrage article. The anti-suffragists thereupon took up the matter yesterday, studied all the magazine's points, and in a long statement mentions several of them as "objectionable."

"What was the character and history of this publication before Mrs. Whitehouse indorsed it in such glowing words?" the anti-suffragists said in that statement. "If Mrs. Whitehouse was ignorant of all these things she then asks us to believe that the suffrage leader of New York will indorse the most radical publication in New York and sign a statement saying that its contents are the best in America for her cause without knowing or reading them."

$16,000 ALIMONY MAY STOP.

Referee to Report on G. B. Lester's Application for Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 8.—Leo C. Dessar of 290 Broadway, Manhattan, who was appointed a referee to take testimony on the motion of George B. Lester, the yeast manufacturer, whose income is put at $60,000 a year, to be relieved of a divorce agreement, may file his report with Justice Tompkins at his chambers in Nyack within a few days. Testimony has been taken in behalf of both parties.

When Lester was divorced he agreed to pay his wife $10,000 a year and allow her $6,000 a year for the support of their young daughter. Now that she is remarried, he has asked the court for an order allowing him to stop the payments. The wife alleged when she brought the action that her husband, who is Vice President of the Fleischmann Yeast Company, received a salary of $60,000 a year.

YEARNED FOR OLD SONGS.

So ex-Minstrel Forged a Check to Buy a Phonograph, It Is Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—C. L. Pillsbury was lodged in the county jail today on a charge of forging a check to buy a phonograph from which he could hear the minstrel songs he used to sing. Pillsbury says he is a son of a once well-known New Yorker. His wife, weeping, sat outside the bars of his cell today.

"My husband is an old theatrical man," she said. "At one time he was a minstrel, and he once operated a theatre in Stockton. During the Actors' Benefit Week here my husband and I went to the theatre. When we went out he dropped the last $5 he had in the world into the contribution box."

Immediately, it is said, he committed the forgery for which he was arrested.

Scenic Artists to Dine.

The annual dinner of the United Scenic Artists' Association will be served at the Hotel Breslin, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, on Saturday night. The guests of honor will include Congressman Murray Hulbart, Commissioner of Licenses George F. Bell, and Judge John F. Cowan. Many of the noted scenic artists will attend and will engage in a pencil discussion of distinguished men and current events. The menus are being made by the members of the association, of which Frank Cambria is the President. Colonel John F. Hobbs, who is "King" of a group of islands in the New Hebrides in the South Pacific, will be one of the guests, and will tell some of his experiences on these islands.

The Rev. Dr. Foster Ely.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 8.—The Rev. Dr. Foster Ely, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died here today. He was born in Watertown, N. Y., in 1836, the son of Admiral Ely. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1858 and practiced law in Mississippi, where he knew Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee. When the war began he obtained a chaplaincy and served with the Confederate Army with the rank of Captain. In 1864 he was ordained in the Episcopal Church and was rector of churches in Mobile, Kingston, Newport, Ky., Lockport, N. Y., and Ridgefield, Conn. At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war he was rector of the American Church in Paris. His last charge was at Ridgefield, from which he was retired in 1907.

Samuel Millbank Cauldwell.

Samuel Millbank Cauldwell, President of the Cauldwell-Wingate Company, builders, of Twenty-seventh Street and Fourth Avenue, died yesterday at his home in Hartsdale, N. Y. Mr. Cauldwell was born in this city fifty-three years ago. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1883. After his graduation he became interested in the building business and continued until the time of his death. The concern of which he was head was the builder of a number of large office buildings. Mr. Cauldwell is survived by his wife and four children.

EX-JUSTICE LEWIS DIES AT 91 YEARS

Former Supreme Court Jurist a Victim of Pneumonia at His Home in Buffalo.

DEFENDED LEON CZOLGOSZ

Chosen by the State Bar as Its Ablest Lawyer—A Republican and Fourteen Years on Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—Ex-Justice Loran L. Lewis, for nearly sixty years one of the leading members of the New York State bar, died at his home here tonight from pneumonia, after an illness of about three weeks. He was 91 years old.

Mr. Lewis was born at Mentz, Cayuga County, N. Y., a descendant of a family of pioneers in Central New York. He received a common school education, and at the age of 18 went to study law in an office in Auburn, where he opened an office of his own after his admission to the bar.

Early in his career Mr Lewis won a high place in the Erie County bar and had many prominent cases, which he carried to a successful conclusion. He was a member of several Buffalo firms, the last of which was Lewis & Lewis, which he formed with his two sons.

Mr. Lewis was an ardent Republican, and although his devotion to the practice of law deterred him from accepting public office as many times as he might have, he served two terms as State Senator, from 1869 to 1873. In 1883 he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court for the Buffalo District, and twelve years later was re-elected, but retired in 1897 on account of the age limit.

After his retirement Mr. Lewis went back to Buffalo to practice with his sons. When President McKinley was shot in Buffalo in 1901 the State bar was asked to agree on the ablest lawyer to be assigned to the defense of Leon Czolgosz. The name of Mr. Lewis was proposed and he was chosen to defend Czolgosz.

A few years ago Mr. Lewis retired from his law practice. He is survived by two daughters and two sons, one of whom is George L. Lewis of New York.

Richard Carle's Son Dies.

Lloyd Carle, a son of Richard Carle, the comedian, died yesterday in Long Branch of pneumonia. Lloyd Carle was 18 years old and lived in Long Branch, where the Carles have a Summer home. Richard Carle is appearing in George Cohan's revue at the Astor. His rôle is one of the most important in the entertainment, and as he has no understudy it was necessary for him to play both matinée and night performances yesterday in spite of his bereavement. The body will be taken to Boston for burial.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMILY NEVILLE McGUIRE, diwod of Frederick B. McGire and a sister of Mrs. Robley D. Evans, died yesterday at her home, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, Washington. Mrs. McGuire was a daughter of the late Franck E. Taylor. Mrs. Evans and her son, Lieutenant Franck Taylor Evans, hurried from Newport yesterday to the bedside of Mrs. McGuire.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON, a former Councilman of Roselle Park, N. J., died at his home there yesterday of acut indigestion. He was 52 years old. For many years he had been in the dry goods business in the West. He moved to Roselle in 1908, and had been active in Republican politics there since.

EDWIN SOMARINDYCK TOWNSEND died Tuesday at his home, 801 West End Avenue. Mr. Townsend had been well known as a dry goods merchant for fifty years. He started in business with the firm of Henry Smith & Townsend, of which his father was a member. After the civil war he became connected with John Shillito & Co. For the last fifteen years he had been in business for himself as a resident buyer. Mr. Townsend was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

THOMAS A. SMITH, for the last seven years in the Samuel Budd Shirt Company's factory, dropped dead from heart disease in the bathtub in a furnished-room house at 158 Hamilton Street, Paterson, N. J., last night. He was 70 years old and a widower.

C. C. ROMAINE, 60 years old and former Mayor of Pompton Lakes borough, N. J., died in that place yesterday. He was one time proprietor of the Lakeside Hotel at Pompton, but of late years had led a retired life.

LOUIS SAUNDERS KNEVALS, Secretary of the Copper Oil Products Company, is dead at his home, 124 Drake Avenue, New Rochelle, from heart disease. He was 62 years old. Mr. Knevals had been in business this city for many years, making his home in New Rochelle and in Larchmont.

Mrs. VIRGINIA FAULKNER McSHERRY, President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy from 1909 to 1911, is dead at her home in Marienburg, W. Va. She was the wife of Dr. James W. McSherry of that place.

MAX MENDEL, for nearly twenty-five years an employe of the Post Office Department, is dead at his home, 239 West 148th Street. He was 43 years old.

JUNIUS T. AUERBACH, a member of the Boston bar, died Monday night in Corey Hill Hospital, Brookline, following two operations for appendicitis. Mr. Auerbach was a graduate of Cornell and of the Harvard Law School.

Miss HARRIET ELIZABETH JOHNSON of Chatham, N. J. died Tuesday night in Overlook Hospital, Summit, at the age of 96. Miss Johnson, who was a granddaughter of one of General George Washington's scouts, was born in Morristown and had lived in New Jersey all her life.

Mrs. GRACE MABEL KRITZER, a store detective in Brooklyn, died from tuberculosis on Tuesday at her home in Verona, N. J., in her thirty-third year. Mrs. Kritzer was a daughter of the late Adolph W. Berg of Brooklyn, and after her marriage to Charles Jamison Kritzer in 1911 she removed to Verona. Her husband and her mother survive her.

JOHN GALPINE, a civil war veteran and a Past Noble Grand of Brooklyn Lodge No. 26, I. O. O. F., died on Tuesday at his home, 641 Maple Street, Flatbush, aged 69 years. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

FREDERICK W. STREETER, for sixteen years City Clerk of Watertown, N. Y., and formerly President of the State Association of City Clerks, died in Watertown yesterday. He was 58 years of age.

Mrs. FANNIE GADDIS ALGEO, widow of Charles Algeo, and a lifelong member of the P. E. Church of the Ascension, is dead at her home, 139 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

Mrs. REGINA R. McGINLEY O'NEILL, 37 years old, wife of Peter J. O'Neill, Postmaster of Bay Shore, L. I., and prominent in social and church work in that town, died on Tuesday. She was a member of the Bay Shore Library Association and of the alumnae of St. Joseph's Academy at Brentwood.

Mrs. HANS H. WANDERS, wife of a newspaper man, died on Monday at her home, 159 Seventy-sixth Street, Bay Ridge.

Mrs. ANN CUNNINGHAM, an old resident of Brooklyn and widow of Patrick Cunningham, died at her home, 286 Tenth Street, that borough, on Tuesday, aged 66 years.

WILLIAM LOTT HANDLEY, for forty years in the express business in Manhattan and Brooklyn, died in the Kings County Hospital on Monday from heart disease. He was 68 years old, and lived at 5,712 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. EDWARDS, 84 years old, a retired farmer and for many years an Elder of the Presbyterian Church at Amagansett, L. I., died in Springs, L. I., on Monday.

PETER BRENNEN died on Tuesday at his home, 515 Hart Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Brennen was an old-time Democratic politician of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and was one of the early Presidents of the Democratic Association in that district. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Highways Bureau of the Department of City Works of the old City of Brooklyn, and at one time was employed in the office of the late Mayor Martin Kalbfleisch.

JOHN EDWARD BARGMAN, an electrician, for twenty-five years in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, died recently at his home, 1,304 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

EDWARD FRANCIS BOURKE, for forty-six years in the employ of the American Bank Note Company as an engraver, died on Monday in the Long Island College Hospital after an operation. Mr. Bourke was 63 years old and left a widow, four sons, Dr. Valentine V., Dr. Victor G., Douglass, and Lester Bourke, and two daughters, Mariam and Gertrude.

FRANK W. COLWELL, a veteran of Company F of the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard, died on Monday at his residence, 520 West 145th Street, after a short illness. Mr. Colwell was for many years in the cement business in New York.

SUES LIEUT. SMITH ESTATE.

Woman Asks $15,000 for Services She Says She Performed.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 8.—Conto Smith, as administrator of the estate of his father, Lieutenant Fitzhugh Smith, is defendant in an action brought in the Supreme Court here by Miss Lizzie Borgers of Locust Valley, L. I., who asserts that the Smith estate owes her $15,000 for services she performed for the Lieutenant in managing his estate on Long Island and in New York City and in nursing him from Dec. 1, 1905, to March, 1914, when Smith died. Of the amount sued for $5,000 represents money which the plaintiff alleges she lent the defendant.

Lieutenant Fitzhugh Smith, who lived for many years at 709 Greenwich Street, was an aid to General Grant in the civil war. Smith left an estate of about $150,000, which was inherited by his son, Conto, of Glen Cove, L. I. The defendant, in answering the suit, states that the claim against his father was compromised for $1,000 and that the Statute of Limitations now applies to it.

CHINESE LEADER DEAD.

Tong King Chong Was a Promoter of Present Revolution in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Tong King Chong, President of the Chinese Republic Association, founder and editor of the Chinese Republic Journal and active in the promotion of the present revolution in China, died here last night of a lung affection.

Tong King Chong in the promotion of the present revolution was constantly in touch with leaders in China. He raised money in this country to support the rebellion and conducted a campaign to arouse sympathy for the movement. He was a member of the First Constitutional Assembly under the Chinese Republic, representing his countrymen abroad.

Tong King Chong was forced to leave Pekin, it is said, because of his opposition to Yuan Shih-kai as prospective Emperor. Born in Kwangtung Province, China, 48 years ago, Tong King Chong received his early education in the schools of San Francisco.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LIVINGSTON.—A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, on Wednesday morning, March 8, at 41 East 75th St., New York City.

Engaged

HERBERMANN—PIMM.—The engagement of Ida Katherine V. Pimm, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Emil C. Beck of South Egremont, Mass., to Henry Frederick Herbermann, son of Professor Charles G. Herbermann, 346 Convent Av., New York, is announced.

STAMFORD—SIMPSON.—Madeline Simpson to Robert H. Stamford.

Married.

HARE—GOODWIN.—On Thursday, March 2, at Paget, Bermuda, by the Rev. Neil McLauchlan, Elizabeth Sage Goodwin, daughter of the late Dean Sage of Albany, to Meredith Hare.

Long Island.

YOUNGS—BYXBEE.—March 7, Oyster Bay, Mary F. Byxbee to Arthur V. Youngs.

Brooklyn.

BAIRD—UNDERHILL.—March 7, Ruth C. Underhill to Harry W. Baird.

DE CASTRO—MURPHY.—March 6, Fanny Murphy to Joseph F. De Castro.

VAN HAUT—MORGAN.—March 5, Mary Morgan to Cornelius Van Haut.

Died

ARMBRUSTER.—On March 7, Charles, beloved husband of Susanne, aged 47 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1,025 Faile St., near Westchester Av., Bronx, Friday, March 10, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery. New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, respectfully requested to attend. Funeral service at 8 P. M. Thursday, March 9.

BALMANNO.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1916, at his residence, 591 5th St., Brooklyn, Charles G. Balmanno. Funeral services at the Park Congregational Church, corner of 2d St. and 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, March 9, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BALMANNO.—Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, held on the 7th day of March, 1916:

The Chairman of the board announced the death of the President, Mr. Charles G. Balmanno, this morning, whereupon the following minute was unanimously adopted:

Mr. Charles G. Balmanno, President of the bank for two years, was born in the old City of Brooklyn fifty-one years ago, and served the bank first as clerk, afterward as Cashier, Vice President, and President, for the past eighteen years.

His banking career started in the old Fulton Bank, which was merged into the Mechanics Bank in 1898. On the merger Mr. Balmanno entered the Mechanics' employ, and has since served its stockholders and patrons with that painstaking devotion to duty and uniform courtesy with which his associates and the public are so familiar, and which endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Unlike most successful men of business, he found time to engage in educational, charitable, benevolent, and civic work, and to indulge his taste as a collector of curios and works of art.

After his family, the bank held the first place in his affections, and to its care and management he gave the best part of his time and thought.

His modesty, his sense of proportion, his appreciation of the rights of others, and his great-hearted charity for all, endeared him to his friends and business associates, and his untimely death in the midst of his unusually successful career is deeply deplored.

The board extends to his family its heartfelt sympathy.

GEORGE W. CHAUNCEY,
Chairman of the Board.
HARRY M. DE MOTT, Secretary.

BLANC.—At Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1916, Jerusha Campbell, widow of Louis Blanc and mother of Mrs. J. H. Selleck, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Services at Eagle Mills, Troy, N. Y., Saturday, at 10 A. M.

BRITTON.—Suddenly, Tuesday, March 7, 1916, Sarah Britton, beloved sister of Edward W. and Jennie A. Britton Stitt. Home services at late residence, 1,543 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, March 9, at 2 P. M. Funeral services 7:15 P. M., at the Church of the Holy Communion, at 6th Av. and 20th St. Friends invited. Interment Woodlawn Friday morning.

BROWNELL.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., March 8, 1916, Anna Jenkins, wife of Willis Lord Brownell. Funeral services will be held from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur T. Prescott, 262 Park Av., on Saturday, March 11, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BURKHAM.—The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, announce with deep regret the death of Mary Sinclair Burkham, a beloved member, on March 5, 1916. Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, Regent; Julia R. Livingston, Recording Secretary.

BURKHAM.—The New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Education Association announces with regret the death of its esteemed Vice President, Miss Mary Sinclair Burkham.

MARY MILDRED SULLIVAN,
President.
LEONORA ROGERS SCHUYLER,
Recording Secretary.

CAULDWELL.—On March 8, after a short illness, Samuel Milbank, husband of Julia Valentine Cauldwell, at his late residence, Hartsdale, N. Y., in the 54th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

DIPPEL.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1916, Cathrine Dippel, aged 73 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 353 Forrest St., Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, March 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at Sparkhill, N. J., at convenience of family.

ELY.—At Stamford, Conn., Wednesday, March 8, 1916, Rev. Foster Ely, D. D., rector emeritus of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn., in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn., Thursday, March 9, at 3 P. M. Interment Syracuse, N. Y.

FLETCHER.—Suddenly, at Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va., on March 4, 1916, Henry E. Fletcher of Minneapolis, Minn., in the 73d year of his age. Interment at St. Johnsbury, Vt., at the convenience of the family. Boston, Chicago, and St. Johnsbury papers please copy.

GILL.—At her home, 95 Cleveland St., Orange, N. J., March 8, 1916, Ellen Metcalf, widow of John Gill and mother of Emlyn M. and George M. and Charles O. Gill, in her 85th year. Funeral private.

GILLENDER.—On Friday, Feb. 25, 1916, at Los Angeles, Cal., Jessie, daughter of the late Arthur Gillender of New York. Relatives and friends are invited to attend 10 o'clock mass at the Paulist Fathers' Church, Columbus Av. and 59th St., on Thursday, March 9. Interment private.

DR. WM. L. RODMAN DIES.

President of American Medical Association Was a Cancer Expert.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Dr. William L. Rodman, President of the American Medical Association and professor of surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, died today at his home, 2,106 Walnut Street. He had been ill with pleurisy a few days only.

Dr. Rodman was born in Frankfort, Ky., in 1858. He was graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute and Jefferson Medical College. He came to this city seventeen years ago to take the Chair of Surgery in the Medico-Chirurgical College and held it without interruption until his death. His installation as President of the American Medical Association occurred at its sixty-sixth annual convention last June at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

Dr. Rodman held a high place in the world's medical circles as an expert in the treatment of cancer, and that was only one of the distinctions that made him famous. He labored for years to bring about a better understanding between the medical profession and the public. He maintained an unremitting fight on evils in the medical profession and did much to raise its ethical standards.

Dr. Rodman was the son of General John Rodman, who for many years was Attorney General of Kentucky.

Dr. Rodman was President of the American Medical College Association in 1902. He was a member of the American Surgical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, and the International Surgical Society.

Clarence Johnson.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—Clarence Johnson, who served as executive clerk of the United States Senate from 1901 to 1910, died at his home in East Northwood today at the age of 65 years. He was editor of The Concord Monitor from 1888 to 1893, resigning to go to Washington as private secretary to Senator Chandler.

Died

GREENE.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, William Stewart, husband of Elizabeth Ridgely Nicholas Greene and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Greene of Philadelphia, in his 43d year. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 11, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

GUTTMAN.—David, 245 East 30th St., aged 67. Funeral 10 A. M. Thursday.

HEILBRUN.—Alice, aged 9 years, beloved daughter of Harry and Amy Heilbrun of 240 Summit Av., Mount Vernon, at 3 A. M. March 8. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—At Roselle Park, N. J., Wednesday, March 8, 1916, William E. Johnson, aged 52. Funeral services at his late residence, 330 Chestnut St. West, Roselle Park, N. J., Friday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock.

KAWCZYNSKI.—At Midland Park, N. J., March 8, 1916, Elise Kawczynski, (nee Kunze,) wife of Teofil Kawczynski. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Saturday, March 11, at 11:30 A. M.

KEELING.—Mary Mulvey, wife of John R. Keeling and mother of John H., James T., William V. Keeling, and Mrs. Edward G. Healy. Funeral Friday, March 10, at 10 A. M. from residence, 1,297 Lexington Av. Requiem mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av.

KENT.—Entered Paradise on Wednesday, March 8, at her residence, in Flushing, L. I., Julia Allen Draper, widow of Charles Nelson Kent, in her 71st year. Funeral at Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 46th St., near 6th Av., on Friday, March 10, at 10:15 A. M.

KNEVALS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on March 8, 1916, Louis Saunders Knevals. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McGUIRE.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at her residence, 1,333 Connecticut Av., Washington, D. C., Emily Neville, wife of the late Frederick B. McGuire and daughter of the late Franck E. Taylor.

MANHEIMER.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1916, Leon, beloved son of Emanuel S. and Rae Manheimer, at his residence, 1,262 51st St., Borough Park. Funeral Thursday, March 9, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

MATTHEWS.—At New York Hospital, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, Carrie Cobb, widow of Thomas Anson Matthews. Remains lying in state at funeral parlors of F. E. Holmes & Son, 59 West 125th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MINSTER.—March 8, Dr. Samuel Minster, beloved father of Lawrence S. and Alma M., at his residence, 575 Riverside Drive. Funeral notice hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

NASH.—At his residence, 60 West 48th St., on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, John McLean, eldest son of the late Stephen P. and Catherine McLean Nash, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway, at Wall St., on Saturday, March 11, at 10:30. It is asked that no flowers be sent.

NEUBURGER.—Mary, beloved wife of Mayer and devoted mother of Ralph, Helen Hartogensis, Amelia Loeb, and Tillie Goldstein. Funeral private from 424 East 50th St. Omit flowers. Baltimore papers please copy.

OAKLEY.—On March 7, 1916, Frank Oakley, (Slivers.) Services at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 6:30 P. M.

PETERSON.—Percy Peterson. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

ROCHE.—Suddenly, on March 6, the Rev. Spencer Summerfield Roche, S. T. D., late Chancellor of the Diocese of Long Island, beloved husband of Emma C. Roche, at his residence, Garden City, L. I. in the 66th year of his age. Funeral will be held at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I., on Thursday, at 11 A. M. The Reverend the Clergy are invited to attend with vestments. Regular trains leave Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av. Station at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

STRYCKER.—Dr. L. W., Monday evening, 9 o'clock. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at Matthew's Parlors, 842 8th Av.

TOPLON.—Isidor, aged 28, at 625 East 14th St., Flatbush, on March 8, 1916. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1916, Edwin S. Townsend. Funeral service will be held at his residence, 801 West End Av., on Thursday, March 9, at 10 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on March 7, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, Edwin Somarindyck Townsend, No. 1471 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD,
Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

VREELAND.—At North Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, March 7, 1916, Adam Vreeland, in his 67th year. Funeral on Saturday, March 11, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

WAGENHOUZEN.—Myer, aged 79, beloved father of Emanuel, Mrs. Millheiser, Mrs. Portenar, Mrs. Lissauer, Mrs. Loewenstein, Mrs. Coombs. Funeral from 526 West 111th St., Thursday, 1 P. M.

WESCOTT.—Suddenly, at Denver, Col., March 6, Walter C. Wescott, in his 54th year. Out-of-town papers please copy.

WHEELOCK.—At Hotel Belmont, March 7, Alice Townsend Wheelock, beloved wife of the late George G. Wheelock, M. D., and daughter of Sarah A. Austen and William H. Townsend, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral service at her son's house, 100 East 39th St., Thursday, March 9, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

WILSON.—Suddenly, at her home, 326 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J., March 8, 1916, Mary Constant, wife of Theodore Wilson. Funeral private.

WOOD.—Margaret, widow of Thomas J. Wood. Funeral from her late residence, 980 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

BENNETT.—John S., 305 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, March 6. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BROWNSCOMBE.—Frederick J., March 7, aged 69. Funeral 171 8th Av.

BRUHL.—Peter, 2,353 2d Av., March 6, aged 55. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CARROLL.—Martin, 247 East 94th St., March 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DANNAHEE.—Catherine, 527 Tinton Place, Bronx, March 6, aged 97.

DENAHER.—Denis, 2,754 Broadway, March 7, aged 35. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DOOLEY.—Walter, 533 East 82d St., March 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUFF.—Mary A., 3,115 Broadway, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DURNIN.—John, 1,188 Longwood Av., Bronx, March 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

EGAN.—Hannah, 340 East 39th St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ENFIELD.—James, March 7. Funeral 62 West 102d St. today, 10:30 A. M.

FETSCHER.—Teresa, 509 East 72d St., March 7, aged 54.

GERBER.—Carl F., 626 East 135th St., March 7, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow.

JOHN McLEAN NASH DEAD.

Treasurer of Columbia University for 31 Years Dies Suddenly.

John McLean Nash, Treasurer of Columbia University since 1885, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 60 West Forty-eighth Street. The first indication that the officers of the university had of his illness was gained last Monday when he was absent from the Trustees' meeting for the first time in thirty-one years.

For years Mr. Nash had filled an important rôle in the councils of Columbia University. He was attorney for the university in many important matters and was one of the closest advisers of the Board of Trustees. Hiss loss will be felt keenly.

Mr. Nash was born in New York City on Aug. 6, 1848. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1868 and received his M. D. in 1870. In the same year he was graduated from the Columbia University Law School and took up the practice of law. He was a member of the law firm of Nash & Jones of 63 Wall Street, and a trustee of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company. Mr. Nash was a member of the New York City Bar Association, the Law Institute, and the Columbia University Alumni Association. His clubs were the Union, Century, Brook, University, and Columbia University Club. He was a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity.

JERSEYMAN DIES AT 107.

George Niper Had Used Tobacco Since Twelve Years Old.

George Niper, who cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and had voted the straight Democratic ticket ever since, died Tuesday in Stanhope, N. J., of pneumonia at the age of 107. Mr. Niper is believed to have been the oldest man in the State.

Mr. Niper was born on May 11, 1808, in a log cabin on a farm near Stanhope. Shortly before his death he said that he owed his long life to wholesome food. He used tobacco at 12, and continued its use until the time of his death. He never wore glasses.

His mother died at the age of 97, his father at 99, and his wife at 81. He left six sons, the youngest of whom is 64; two daughters, thirty-four grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

Died

HAND.—Margaret, 1,210 Franklin Av., Bronx, March 6.

HANDY.—Marie, 1,257 3d Av., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HILL.—Embree H., Bronxdale Av., March 7, aged 88. Funeral service today.

MAYER.—Emil A., 278 Alexander Av., Bronx, March 6.

OLSON.—Kate, 196 South St., March 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

POTTER.—Ellen T., 532 West 42d St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—John J., 134 West 83d St., March 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RODDY.—Annie, 222 East 70th St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow.

TARANTINO.—Juliette, 2,551 Spuyten Duyvil Road, March 7. Funeral tomorrow.

VIETZE.—Carl, 168 East 4th St., March 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BRENNEN.—Peter, 505 Hart St., March 7, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CANNER.—Mary, 128 Neptune Av., March 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CARPENTER.—James, 195 Johnson St., March 7. Funeral service today.

CUDAHY.—James, 85 Bay 19th St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Grace V., 2,072 62d St., March 7.

FEHNEMAN.—Henry, 1,191 East 96th St., March 6, aged 73.

FINNEGAN.—Mary E., 2,204-A Fulton St., March 6, aged 18.

GALPINE.—John, 641 Maple St., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GROPPE.—Mary B., 151 Ainslie St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HANSEN.—Eleanor, 156 Carlton Av., March 7, aged 49.

HEBBERD.—Susan C., 226 Lincoln Road, March 7, aged 74.

HIGGINS.—Mary, 330 Bergen St., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JAHN.—August, St. Catherine's Hospital, March 6, aged 76.

JENSEN.—Thomas M., 236 86th St., March 6, aged 85.

McKINN.—George A., 474 75th St., March 7, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MARSH.—Emma, 851 Gates Av., March 7, aged 50. Funeral today, noon.

MORRISON.—James P., 561 Grand Av., March 8. Funeral notice later.

NEUSCH.—William J., 2,330 Catalpa Place, March 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

O'NEILL.—James, 212 5th Av., March 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RICHTER.—Sarah A., 969 Herkimer St., March 6, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SANTANNA.—Deborah, 316 Powers St., March 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHAY.—Bridget G., 174 South 4th St., March 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VON ROEMER.—Meta, 306 Lincoln Road, March 6, aged 72.

WEBSTER.—Jane G., 399 6th Av., March 7. Funeral service today.

WIGLEY.—Thomas, 1,347 Bergen St., March 7, aged 74.

WORPEL.—Charles, 435 Columbia St., March 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAIER.—John, 352 Springfield Av., Newark, March 7, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BARDEN.—Alice, 94 North Canal St., Newark, March 7, aged 46.

BISHOP.—Beulah Y., 45 Springfield Av., Newark, March 7. Funeral service today.

BRADFORD.—Alice J., Jersey City, March 6, aged 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRICKELL.—Elizabeth, 657 Summer Av., Newark, March 7. Funeral service today.

BUCKLEY.—Patrick E., 22 Colden St., Newark, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

BULSON.—Helen, 77 Bloomfield Av., Newark, March 8, aged 6.

BURDOCK.—Johanna, 371 Johnston Av., Jersey City, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ELLIOTT.—Mildred E., 308 High St., Newark, March 8. Funeral March 11.

FINTER.—Frederick H., 529 13th Av., Newark, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GORESMANN.—Rudolph, 20 Elliot Place, Jersey City, March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRIFFIN.—Annie, 227 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOPPE.—Hermann, Hoboken, March 7, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HURLEY.—Mary E., 114 Clifton Place, Jersey City, March 7.

JOSLYN.—Allie H., Newark, March 8. Funeral notice later.

KEPPLER.—Jacob F., 7 Warwick St., Newark, March 7, aged 73.

KUHNLE.—Louis, Newark, March 8, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LOUGHLIN.—Joseph A., 35 Dey St., Newark, March 6.

McCAMLY.—Sarah C., 58 Wright St., Newark, March 7, aged 83.

MAHER.—Daniel, 75 Fulton Av., Jersey City, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MAHLMANN.—Henry, 865 South 16th St., Newark, March 7, aged 59.

MORTON.—Catherine, 91 Summer Av., Newark, March 8. Funeral notice later.

MOSER.—Helen, 355 Camden St., Newark, March 7, aged 10. Funeral tomorrow.

REEHILL.—Rose C., 36½ Bartholdi Av., Jersey City, March 7, aged 1.

RODGERS.—Timothy, 317A Ogden St., Newark.

SIMPSON.—Helen, West Hoboken, March 6, aged 48.

SMITH.—Francis, 73 South 6th St., Newark, March 8, aged 31.

WICHMANN.—Johanna, March 6, aged 50. Funeral 175 South St., Jersey City, today.

WYMAN.—Henry A., 274 Grand St., Jersey City, March 6, aged 9 months.

ZORN.—Catharine, 141 Hamburg Place, Newark, March 7, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

CARD.—George W., Elmhurst, March 6, aged 59. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Elizabeth E., College Point, March 7. Funeral today.

O'NEILL.—Regina R., Bay Shore, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

ROGERS.—Col. Albert H., Sayville, March 7, aged 73. Funeral private.

SORGE.—August, Corona, March 6, aged 78. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

STEINHARDT.—In loving memory of a devoted husband and father, Adolph M. Steinhardt, died March 9, 1914. "To live in the hearts of those we leave behind is not to die."

CARNEY.—Mary, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MALONE.—John F., in memory of; died March 9, 1915.

MOORE.—Margaret, mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT MONEY TO BE IN CARE OF STATE AGENT

BOXING COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE BOUT

Bob Vernon Ousted as Stakeholder and New Man Is to be Appointed.

WILL HANDLE ALL MONEY

Action Taken to Protect Public from Tricks of Boxing Game—Criticism of Match.

The State Athletic Commission took a hand in the Willard-Moran bout yesterday and decided to appoint a stakeholder of its own, in place of Bob Vernon, who now holds whatever money has been put up in forfeits by the contestants and their managers. Before Monday a stakeholder will be appointed who will be satisfactory to the commission and others concerned. This official will have full charge of all the money, including the purse, forfeits, and gate money. The identity of the new official will probably be kept secret, as the management wishes to prevent any attachments or legal tangles over the money just before the bout takes place.

The commission decided that Vernon was not acceptable as stakeholder at a meeting of the body held yesterday which was attended by Chairman Fred A. Wenck and Commissioners Frank Dwyer and John Franey. The Chairman explained that the commission had no control over Vernon and could not instruct him about holding the money according to their wishes. He advocated appointing a new official over whom the commission would have complete jurisdiction.

Hiram C. Edwards, President of the Show Corporation, which controls Madison Square Garden, and James J. Johnston, the manager, appeared before the commission and it became known that the Show Corporation is conducting the bout. Tex Rickard occupies a position as assistant to Manager Jimmy Johnston.

This arrangement was necessary because Rickard and McCracken could not conduct the bout as promoters, as they have no part in the affairs of the Show Corporation.

Chairman Wenck stated that he did not think it fair to Rickard for the boxers to demand that they be paid the purse twenty-four hours before the bout, as stated in the articles of agreement. It is stated that Tom Jones, manager of Willard, will insist on this arrangement, in spite of the fact that the commission expects that the money will be kept safely in the hands of the officials until after the bout takes place. This arrangement puts Rickard in a rather peculiar position, for if the official stakeholder insists on holding the purse until after the fight and Willard insists on getting his money twenty-four hours before the bout takes place, Rickard and McCracken will have to put up another purse so that both parties will be satisfied.

President Edwards of the Show Corporation showed the commission all the papers which have been drawn up for the bout and Rickard also exhibited all his contracts. Moran is going to get more than was at first announced. He will receive just half of what is to be paid to Willard, who will get $47,500, and Moran's share will be $23,750. This is probably the largest amount ever paid a boxer who holds no title.

Chairman Wenck explained that the commission deemed it wise to take over the control of the money, as there had been considerable criticism of the promoters of the bout because the public was guaranteed no protection. The commission announced that it has the interest of the ticket purchaser at heart and the commission believed that it should have control over all the money so that the public would be protected in case something about the bout went wrong.

Promoter Rickard agreed to place all money involved in the hands of the stakeholder by next Monday. He told the commission that he had already paid over $2,500 to Willard for training expenses and yet Willard is charging admission to his quarters, and the gate for last week's matinees is said to have amounted to more than $900.

Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Moran bout, received a cablegram yesterday from Lord Lonsdale, England's prominent patron of boxing, stating that he would be unable to come here on March 25 and see the heavyweight bout.

It was stated that one of the preliminary bouts would be between Battling Levinsky and Jim Flynn. The commission has appointed an up-State official, Claude Tibbotts, to referee the preliminary bouts, while Charley White will referee the big bout.

The commission issued licenses to two new clubs. William Poth is at the head of the new Stadium Athletic Club which will conduct bouts at the Manhattan Opera House, with Billy Gibson as matchmaker. The new club announced that one of its policies would be to give special attention to women boxing fans.

A license was also issued to the Visitation Parish Club whose clubhouse will be at 77 Verona Street, Brooklyn. The club is in charge of the Rev. William J. Long, who is a strong advocate of boxing among the young men of his parish.

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT FIGHT.

Assemblyman McCue Fails to Get Resolution Introduced.

ALBANY, March 8.—An attempt to prevent the Willard-Moran boxing contest being held in Madison Square Garden on March 25 was forestalled, temporarily at least, in the Assembly today when Assemblyman Malone of Albany objected to the introduction of a resolution of Assemblyman McCue of New York, a former pugilist, calling on the State Athletic Commission to revoke the license for the fight.

Malone's objections prevented the introduction of the resolution, for which unanimous consent was necessary. McCue thereupon announced he would move next Tuesday to suspend the rules to permit its introduction. He argued that, under the regulation governing boxing, contests could be held only by bona fide clubs composed of citizens of the State.

"These rules are now going to be lived up to in this fight," he declared. "I don't want the people to be humbugged out of a lot of money as they were a few months ago. Then a man named Gibbons and a man named McFarland fought. It was a sham of the worst kind. After they went back West they laughed at the suckers in New York.

"I looked at Jess Willard a few days ago. He is no more in condition to fight than I am. To permit this fight to be held will be the death knell of boxing in New York."

Malone explained that he objected to the McCue resolution because he believed the fight was to be an honest one. He defended the State Athletic Commissioners and said that if Willard was unfit physically to enter the ring the commission would not allow the bout to be held.

ATTACK BOXING COMMISSION.

Senators Dunnigan and Joseph Complain of Discourtesy of Members.

ALBANY, March 8.—Severe criticism of the State Athletic Commission was voiced in the Senate today by Senators Dunnigan and Joseph of New York. Earlier in the session Dunnigan introduced a bill, which is now before the Judiciary Committee, intended to provide that boxing exhibitions should be prohibited in buildings or inclosures that were not used exclusively for boxing. Today he offered a resolution asking the Senate to demand of the Athletic Commission certain information which he desired to lay before the committee.

Dunnigan and Joseph both declared the commission was not inclined to be courteous when information was sought, and Joseph further charged that the creation of jobs was one of its functions.

On motion of Minority Leader Wagner the resolution was laid aside, and in the meantime Senator Dunnigan will request the commission to furnish the desired information. It was indicated that the resolution would not be brought up again unless the commission should refuse Dunnigan's request.

MORAN TO TAKE REST.

Less Strenuous Work Prescribed to Avert Staleness.

Frank Moran was ordered by his trainer, Willie Lewis, yesterday to take a few days' rest from strenuous training, as there is danger of his being overtrained for his bout with Willard on March 25. Moran is in the best condition of his career as a fighter, and too much work at this time may cause him to become stale.

Moran was out in the snow at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse early yesterday morning and had a snowball battle with his camp mates, Madden and Lewis. Then the blonde boxer posed for the "movies," and he was caught going through his course of outdoor training. He did no work in the afternoon and will do little today.

Jess Willard put in the hardest day's work yesterday, and when he finished his afternoon's routine at the Pioneer A. C. was perspiring more freely than at any time during his training here. Willard wore a heavy flannel shirt under his jersey yesterday morning which kept him well heated during his boxing bouts.

Yesterday morning the champion took a run of four miles through Central Park. It was hard going over the snow, and Trainer Monahan expects that the champion will drop off several pounds of excess weight this week. He had a lively bout yesterday with Walter Monahan, who slugged the champion's face and jaw much of the time. Once he got him on the ropes and sent two terrific jabs into the pit of the champion's stomach. Willard's boxing consisted mainly of defensive work.

He boxed a couple of rounds with Boer Rodel, but no damage was registered by either party. Willard's boxing was slow and lacked aggressiveness. Tom Jones, Willard's manager, is still confined to his hotel with a bad cold and will not be out for a few days.

TIGERS BEAT BLUE BIRDS.

Durland Polo Team Outplays Rivals from Central Academy.

In a regular league indoor polo match played last night at Durland's Riding Academy the Tigers defeated the Blue Birds from the Central Park Riding Academy, 10 to 6 goals.

The Blue Birds were conceding three goals by handicap, but the victors would have beaten their opponents on the flat. The losers tied the score at 3 all in the first few minutes of play, and it looked as if they were going to make a runaway match of it. But the Tigers played up, and at the end of the first half the score was 5 to 4 in favor of the winners.

In the second period H. A. Sherwin took the place of Dr. Biers for the Tigers, and immediately after the ball was thrown in the team started to score. Curry had a bad fall in the second half when his stirrup leather broke and he was thrown to the boards, but he got on his feet in a moment and resumed playing. The Blue Birds were only able to score two earned goals in the last part of the game. The summary:

Blue Birds—J. E. Maher, S. de Sulima, and C. Curry.

Tigers—Dr. E. Biers, H. A. Sherwin, M. Goodman, and H. R. Guggenheimer.

Tigers—Goals by handicap, 3; goals earned, 7. Total—10. Blue Birds—Goals earned, 6. Individual goals—Tigers: Guggenheimer, (2,) Goodman, 2,) Sherwin, (2,) Biers. Blue Birds: Curry, (5,) Sulima. Referees—H. A. Sherwin and A. W. Kinny.

Late Rally Wins for Wesleyan.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 8.—A six-point rally in the last three minutes of play enabled Wesleyan to defeat Williams by a 20-to-18 score in her last basket ball game of the season here this evening. Harmon, Wesleyan's Captain, was responsible for the last two field goals, which turned the tide against the home team.

BENNY LEONARD DEFEATS DUNDEE

Fast and Furious Bout at Garden Won by Young Newcomer in Boxing.

For ten rounds at Madison Square Garden last night Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, and Johnny Dundee, the little Italian boxer, indulged in the most spectacular bout that has been seen in a New York ring in a long while. The cool, cautious Leonard was pitted against the dogged aggressiveness of Dundee, and if there was any advantage when the end came, Leonard had it by a very narrow margin.

Dundee fought his usual aggressive battle. He was always coming in head down, but his arms were swinging wildly last night, and he missed repeatedly. Leonard did not resort to swinging. He hit out straight from the shoulder, and popped Dundee's face until it was red and his nose bleeding. Leonard's generalship and good judgment was remarkable for so young a boxer. When the most dangerous of Dundee's smashes came at him he ducked and sidestepped with the agility of a ballet master.

The big moment of the scrap came in the eighth round, when Leonard hooked a quick, sharp blow to Dundee's jaw, and the Italian went to the floor. He bounced up again and rushed wildly at Leonard, who managed to keep him away until the bell sounded. Dundee rushed so wildly that time and again he had to go into a clinch to stop himself. At infighting the Italian pounded Leonard's body thoroughly, but he was unable to land often on his face or jaw. Leonard finished the bout without a mark on his face. He boxed a careful, cool-headed fight and permitted Dundee to go ahead in his madness.

The bout was full of action from the start. Neither of the boxers tired until the tenth round and, although the mark of fatigue was upon them, they went at each other and made a spectacular finish. Leonard weighed 131½ pounds and Dundee 129.

The first round sparkled with fast work and continued throughout the bout. Dundee was unable to stay on the floor. He jumped at Leonard in the first and stung him with a jab on the jaw, but Leonard was retreating at the time, and it did not hurt. Leonard did nothing much in the first round except feel his way along, and Dundee tore in aggressively and won the round.

For the next few rounds the boxing was very even, and the boxers pecked each other with so many blows that it was hard to keep a record of them. Leonard was very successful in avoiding the hardest of Dundee's smashes by clever ducking.

In the seventh round Leonard began to show to advantage. His blows were cleaner and more effective than Dundee's, although the little Italian worked incessantly. He often became too excited and once or twice completely lost his bearings. In the seventh Dundee was so wild that he missed a swing which had so much steam behind it that he was carried off his feet.

The eighth round was a hummer. Early in this session Dundee came rushing in, but Leonard stepped back and caught him a clip on the jaw so cleanly that Dundee was upset and went down on the canvas with a thud. Leonard followed up this advantage, and although Dundee was back at him furiously, Leonard beat a tattoo of jabs on Dundee's bleeding nose.

In the ninth Leonard kept up his fast work and scored effectively with his straight arm jab. Dundee danced around him like a wild man, but Leonard blocked the dangerous blows. It was the biggest crowd that has seen a bout at the Garden in a long time and each of the boxers had a big following. Both got a great reception, and the cheering for Leonard lasted several minutes. The bout worked up so much enthusiasm that the crowd was in an uproar from start to finish.

To Save Lloyds Harbor Beach.

A. P. Bennett, Commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, presided at a meeting held at the New York Athletic Club recently and attended by representatives of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, New York Athletic Club, Lloyds Harbor Club, Waterway League, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Huntington Yacht Club, and several other yachting organizations. The purpose of this meeting was to oppose the cutting up of Lloyds Harbor Beach in Huntington Bay, Long Island Sound, it having become known that it is planned to dredge the sand away for building purposes. The matter will come before the Town Board at Huntington on March 15, at which time the yachtsmen under the leadership of Commodore Bennett will endeavor to show that the proposed scheme will destroy a harbor valuable to commerce and yachting and also cause local loss as to fishing, scallop beds, and local patronage.

New Home for Stanford Crew.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March 8.—Hopes of winning the annual Poughkeepsie regatta this year were augmented at Leland Stanford Junior University today by the announcement that a new boathouse and course on San Francisco Bay had been offered the crew. The course on which last year's crew practiced was a slough, which at low tide was a mud flat.

GOLF BOOM IN SOUTH.

Estimated That 10,000 Persons Play Every Day This Winter.

According to the golfers who are making an early return from the Southland the Southern courses have never been so densely populated as they are this Winter. The Florida season is now at its height and many of the best amateur and professional golfers in the country are industriously whacking the ball over the courses that abound in relics dating back to the invasions of the Spaniards in the sixteenth century. It is estimated by one golfer who has just returned from a trip that included a visit to almost every golf course as far south as Atlanta, that there are at least ten thousand players on the southern links every day. These players are nearly equally distributed over the links in the different States, but Florida, having the largest number of links, leads in having the largest visiting golf population.

The crowded condition of the Palm Beach course made it impossible this year to set aside two days in which to play the Florida open championship, but according to a Southern writer in The American Golfer, this fixture will be revived next year upon the completion of a new eighteen-hole course at the old Gun Club grounds. Among the other places in Florida that have felt the boom are Miami and Tampa, where eighteen-hole courses are being laid out, the one in Tampa being the product of Tom Bendelow, the Chicago golf architect. St. Petersburg is also mentioned as the probable site of a full circuit for next season, and the nine-hole course at De Land will be extended to the full length. These additions to the golfing facilities will make Florida the Mecca of Winter golfers.

The experience of Isaac Mackie, the well-known professional, is an instance of the great wave of enthusiasm for golf that is sweeping through the South. Mackie recently returned from Lynchburg, Va., where he was in charge of the links of the Oakwood Country Club. It is practically a new club, but the membership has reached 600 and every member is anxious to reach the handicap five-class on the U. S. G. A. rating. When Mackie went there, he found a small course of about six holes laid out in haphazard fashion, which was occupied occasionally by a few people who were regarded as peculiar by the other inhabitants. Mackie constructed a full eighteen-hole course about 5,500 yards long, trapped and bunkered, with an abundance of interesting holes. Within a few weeks the population had gone golf crazy. Every man, woman, and child that could get a club of any kind was out on the links from morning until night, and the new course received a terrific "trial by fire," but it is reported to have stood the ordeal well.

The Southern season is attracting a better class of players every year, and this season its lure was so strong that it caused Walter J. Travis, who had forsworn tournaments, to take up his clubs in competition long enough to annex the South Florida championship, and as it was his third victory he obtained permanent possession of the silver trophy donated five years ago by Clarence Geist. The former amateur and British champion also journeyed to Belleair and captured the amateur-professional four-ball contest with the aid of Gil Nicholls.

Phil Carter, the three times junior metropolitan champion, has spent most of the Winter winning trophies and breaking records at Pinehurst. Among the other low handicap players known to Northern courses are Hamilton Kerr, the Ekwanok golfer; Dr. C. H. Gardner of the Agawam Hunt, former Rhode Island champion; H. J. Topping of the Greenwich Country Club; R. W. Harvey of the Philadelphia Country Club; Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, and B. P. Merriman, former Yale player and twice Connecticut State champion, who battled with Phil Carter in the finals of the annual Spring tournament at Pinehurst recently. Nelson Whitney, the Southern champion, and his clubmate from the Audubon Golf Club of New Orleans, Reuben Bush, have also been prominent in the Winter golf in their part of the country.

Miss Elaine Rosenthal, Western champion, and Miss Lillian B. Hyde, metropolitan champion, added lustre to the list of players in the Florida championship for women, and the field of professionals that competed at Belleair for the West Coast open championship, would have done credit to a national title event. Alec Smith, MacDonald Smith, Gil Nicholls, Pat Doyle, Mike Brady, Tom McNamara, Freddy McLeod, and a host of other lesser luminaries teed up in the contest, which was eventually won by young Mac Smith with a sterling score.

LEWIS VICTOR ON PALM BEACH LINKS

Beats Brokaw on 18th Green, and Will Play Bankard Today in Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 8.—The second round of match play in the Florida State championship golf tournament was played today in a pouring rain that began before the first pair got started and lasted until all were in. Some of the greens were largely under water, and naturally there was no scoring approximating the several exceptionally low cards turned in yesterday.

In the first flight Hugh Willoughby of Wynwood took an extra hole to defeat W. A. Knight of St. Augustine. Reginald Lewis of Wykagyl had almost as hard a time disposing of George T. Brokaw of Piping Rock, whom he finally defeated on the eighteenth green.

The other matches of the first flight brought H. K. Bankard, Jr., of Midlothian and H. K. Bend of Town and Country Club through with easy victories.

Lewis and Bankard will meet in tomorrow's semi-finals. The summary:

First Sixteen.—F. H. Bankard, Jr., Midlothian, defeated J. F. Feitner, New York, 6 and 4; Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, defeated George T. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 1 up; Hugh J. Willoughby, Jr., Wynwood, defeated W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, 1 up, 19 holes; H. K. Bend, Town and Country, defeated G. W. Watts, Durham, 6 and 5.

Second Sixteen.—A. J. Carty, Pine Valley, defeated Frederick Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo, 4 and 3; G. E. Morse, Rutland, defeated Cortlandt D. Barnes, Piping Rock, 7 and 6; Henry Lippitt, Agawam, defeated W. L. Buck, Beverly, by default; Willmot H. Smith, Oakland, defeated G. F. Warren, Minikahda, 3 and 2.

CLUB GOLF AT PINEHURST.

Blue Team of Tin Whistles Defeats Reds, Who Pay for Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 8.—Miss Elinor Gates of Nassau, paired with Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Bryn Mawr, won the Silver Foils four-ball medal golf play today with 83 net. Both played from scratch. For second prize there was a tie at 85 between Mrs. J. D. Chapman of Greenwich and Mrs. T. R. Palmer of Erie, Miss A. D. McCague of Sewickley and Mrs. E. R. Behrend of Erie.

The Tin Whistles held their sixth annual team match for a dinner today with twenty-two men on a side. The Blues won over the Reds, 11½ to 10½. At the banquet at the club house this evening there were 100 members and guests. T. B. Boyd of St. Louis, Vice President of the Western Golf Association, acted as master of ceremonies.

Hard Matches in Women's Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 8.—Two of the favorites had to work hard to win their matches in the first round of the Belleair women's golf championship, played today on the No. 2 course of the Belleair Country Club. The medalist, Mrs. George H. Munson of Merion, was one of those who had a hard struggle to get through, as she was carried to the home green by Mrs. Susan B. Pond of Rochester, but won by 2 up. The former Southern champion, Mrs. Frank G. Jones of Memphis, also found a worthy opponent in Mrs. G. W. Reynolds of Glen Ridge. After a close match Mrs. Jones finally won by only 2 up and 1 to play.

Summary of the matches:

First Sixteen.—Miss Marjorie Edwards, Midlothian, beat Miss Hazel Ford, Ekwanok, 7 and 5; Mrs. George S. Munson, Merion, beat Miss Susan B. Pond, Rochester, 2 up; Mrs. A. Thorndyke, Sioux City, beat Mrs. R. C. Thorne, South Shore, Chicago, 6 and 5; Mrs. J. C. Dilworth, Allegheny, beat Miss M. Alexander, South Shore, Chicago, 5 and 4; Mrs. F. G. Jones, Memphis, beat Mrs. G. W. Reynolds, Glen Ridge, 2 and 1; Mrs. J. A. Moore, Sleepy Hollow, beat Miss H. Morrison, Oakmont, 3 and 2; Mrs. T. McK. Cook, Allegheny, beat Miss H. Morrison, Oakmont, 1 up; Mrs. T. F. Cole, Duluth, beat Mrs. J. Shephard, Jr., Rhode Island, 5 and 3.

Second Sixteen, First Round.—Mrs. J. T. Mollard, Florida, beat Mrs. Clarence Hobert, Belleair, 1 up; Mrs. A. G. Cummer, Mayfield, beat Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, Baltusrol, 6 and 4; Mrs. F. E. Rogers, Florida, won from Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Exmoor, by default; Mrs. C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow, beat Miss E. Cole, Northland, 3 and 2; Miss L. B. Jones, Memphis, beat Mrs. Sewall Ford, Belleair, 4 and 2; Miss M. Lee, Northampton, beat Mrs. G. Carhart, Greenwich, 1 up; Mrs. F. L. Leeper, Zanesville, beat Mrs. D. Simonds, Worcester, 4 and 2; Mrs. R. L. Whitman, Myopia, beat Miss B. Sbults, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 4.

KEEN PLAY AT DOUBLES.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Schmitz Win at Heights Casino.

Three pairs advanced to the semi-final round of the doubles event in the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Heights Casino yesterday. Miss Molla Bjurstedt and her partner, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, defeated Mrs. Theodore K. Cassebeer and Miss Gertrude Della Torre at 7—5, 6—3, in a match which was the feature event of the day. Miss Florence Ballin and Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver advanced by scoring a victory over Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—4, 6—4, and Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander won their way through the second round when they defeated Miss Adele Bull and Miss Cornelia Cousins, 6—4, 6—2.

In the match which Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Schmitz won, Miss Bjurstedt did the greater part of the effective work and also helped the opposing side in the first set by frequent errors. The Norwegian player was active in covering the court, but during the first set she exhibited a characteristic of her play, slow starting. She did not warm to her task until the set was well under way, her drives, her strongest asset, frequently finding the net.

Miss Bjurstedt's service was broken through at the start, Miss Della Torre and Mrs. Cassebeer winning a love game. The games were evened up, however, when, in the fourth, Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Schmitz broke down Miss Cassebeer's service. The fifth game found Miss Bjurstedt still unable to win her service and the score of the set went to 3—2. Miss Della Torre and Mrs. Cassebeer advanced it to 5—3 in their favor, by brilliant playing, and the game that might have decided it found them leading at 30 love.

The rally, however, ended there, for Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Schmitz steadied and took four games in a row. Miss Della Torre and Mrs. Cassebeer scored only six aces in the last four games.

The second set, in its early games, was hard fought. Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Schmitz took the first three games, and then their opponents brought the set score to 3—2. The end, however, was in sight and Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Schmitz ran out the set without much opposition.

Miss Ballin and Mrs. Weaver met with stiff opposition before they gained a victory over Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Humphries. Nearly every game of the two sets was closely contested, thirty points being played in one before a decision was reached. The summary:

Women's Invitation Doubles.—First Round—Miss Caroma Winn and Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss Abbie Morrison, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Adele Bull and Miss Cornelia Cousins won from Mrs. Mannheimer and partner by default.

Second Round—Miss Florence Ballin and Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver defeated Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Ina A. Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander defeated Miss Adele Bull and Miss Cornelia Cousins, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Mrs. Theodore K. Cassebeer and Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 7—5, 6—3.

No Insignia for Hockey Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., March 8.—Harry Murchie, Dartmouth's 1916 hockey Captain, was not awarded insignia this year, the first time in many years when a 'Varsity Captain failed to make his letter. Insignat were granted to five men—Captain-elect R. G. Tyler, '17; B. L. Gale, '17; W. G. Reycroft, '17; C. N. Holmes, '16, and F. Morse, '18.

Basket ball insignia were granted to the following: G. V. Rector, E. R. Williams, J. H. Martin, A. H. Steenrod, J. A. Pelletier, C. J. Eskeline, W. C. Sisson, and H. A. Rau.

Freshman hockey numerals were ratified for the following: C. S. Austin, R. J. Paisley, J. C. Davis, J. Ross, W. M. Lovejoy, and R. Proctor.

CARTER LOSES AT TENNIS.

Nassau Golfer and Balfe Beaten in Straight Sets at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 8.—The semi-final and final rounds in the men's doubles and the first round in the men's singles in the Pinehurst tennis championship were played today.

Walter Goldstein and J. P. Mattheysz of Toronto won the final in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, being too strong for Phil Carter, the Nassau golfer, and R. Adams Balfe. They also won their semi-final match in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3. Summary:

Men's Singles, First Round.—P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, drew a bye; B. Hendricks, Braeburn, beat J. W. Blodgett, Kent County, 6—0, 7—5; J. P. Mattheysz, Toronto, beat M. D. Crary, Warren, 6—2, 6—3; J. F. Abbott, Columbia C. C., drew a bye.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, and R. Adams Balfe, South Shore, beat J. F. Abbott, Columbia C. C., and R. D. Crary, Warren, 6—1, 6—3; Walter Goldstein, Toronto, and J. P. Mattheysz, Toronto, beat J. W. Blodgett, Kent County, and B. Hendricks, Braeburn, 6—1, 6—3. Final.—Goldstein and Mattheysz beat Carter and Balfe, 6—2, 6—2.

KING'S GIFT TO CANADA.

George V. Presents Stallion Anmer to Dominion for Breeding.

Word has been received at the Jockey Club that the stallion Anmer, under whose flying hoofs Miss Davison, a suffragette, lost her life during the running of the Epsom of 1913, has been presented by King George V. to Canada for the breeding of remounts.

On the occasion above mentioned Miss Davison ran out when the horses were at the top of their speed and clutched the bridle rein of the King's horse, bringing him down headlong upon herself and losing her life as a consequence. Anmer, as a result, was put out of the race. He is now six years old.

The new Canadian sire has a distinguished pedigree. His own sire, Florizel II., was a brother to Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee, both of which won the Derby and St. Leger for the late King Edward. Florizel II. was sold to the Argentine Republic for $150,000. Guinea Hen, the dam of Anmer, is by Gallinule, sire of Pretty Polly, Santry, and other great English race horses.

Chessmasters in Drawn Game.

For the first time in their match of five games up a draw resulted from the seventh game contested between D. Janowski, the French chess champion, and C. Jaffe of this city at Marshall's Chess Divan yesterday. Jaffe had the white pieces, and once more the queen's pawn development was essayed. By a transposition of moves a regular variation of the queen's gambit accepted was developed. The players emerged safely from the opening stage of the game, and subsequently a wholesale exchange of the pieces took place. In the ending Jaffe was left with a knight against a bishop, but, after trying vainly to accomplish something, the players agreed to draw in fifty-eight moves. The record to date: Janowski, 3; Jaffe, 3; drawn, 1.

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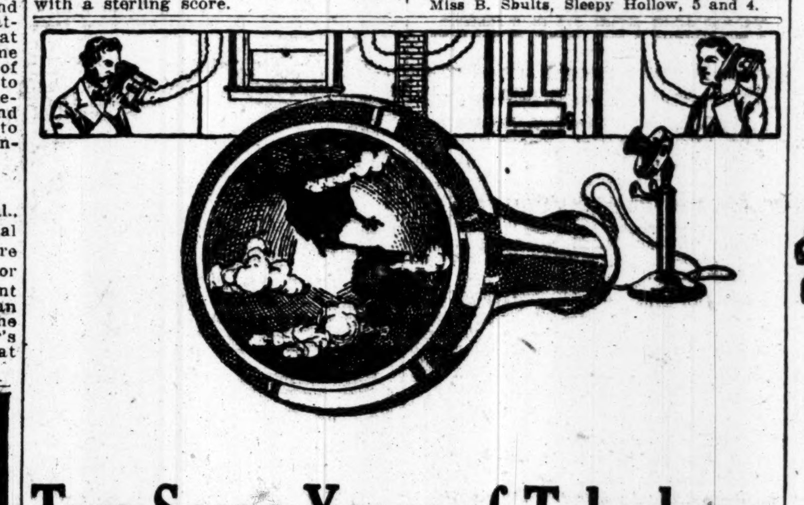
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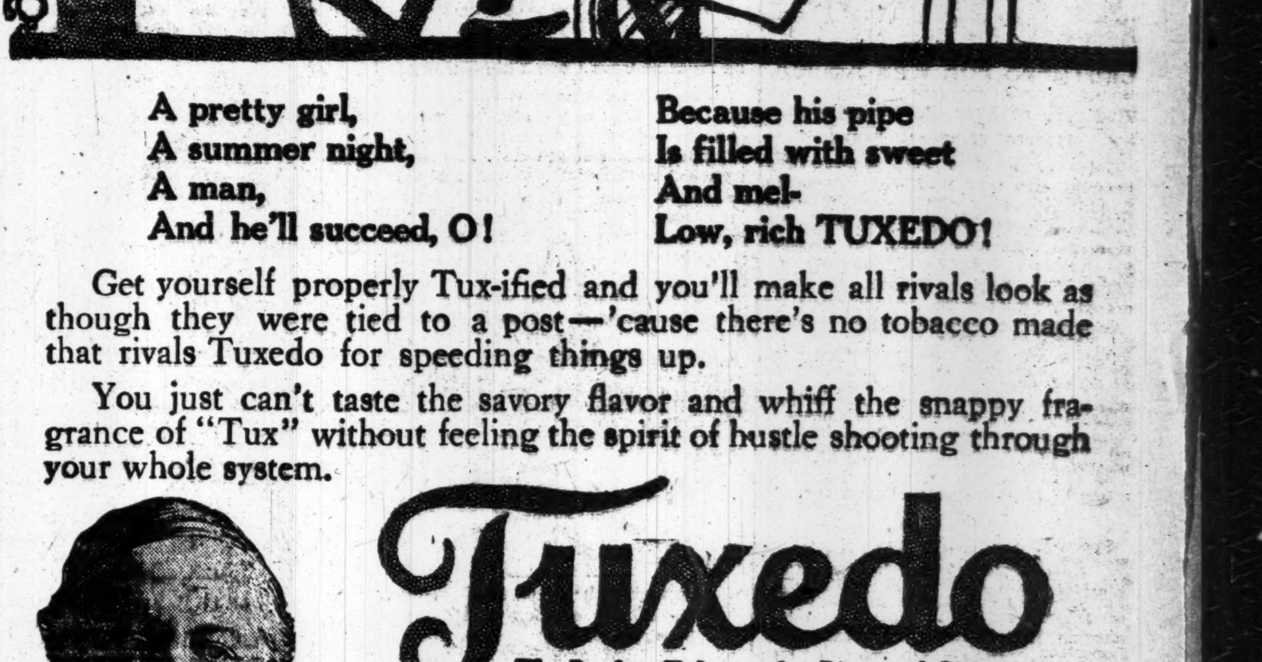

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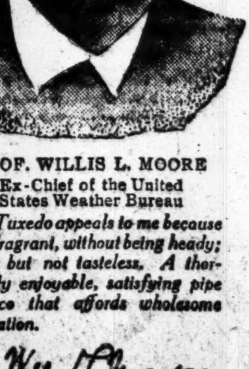
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BAKER AND MAGEE DRIVE BALL HARD AND FAR FOR THE YANKEES

HOME RUN BAKER WIELDS HIS BAT

Third Swing at Ball Sends It to the Fence as if in a World's Series.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 6.—The Yankees, reinforced by J. Franklin Baker, the Chesapeake Bay farmer and ball buster, loafed this morning and practiced this afternoon. The day was windy and cold, too much so for anything but general practice to promote condition and warmth. The candidates batted and bunted and ran bases, the usual drill in rudiments, but Manager Donovan forbade a game because it was not the sort of weather in which to allow valuable baseball material to stand around and wait for something to do.

Baker was in the practice. He entered into his first day of work as a Yankee with a good deal of spirit and in spite of his bruised fingers did as much work as anybody else. He did not favor the wounded hand much on the field, but he did favor it when being introduced this morning to players, bosses and historians. He thought his right hand had been sufficiently squeezed by the log that fell on it last week when he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Maryland without undergoing any more of that in handshaking, so he attended to that ceremony with the left hand.

The middle finger of the priceless hand is bandaged and the digit immediately continuous is anointed with iodine.

"Getting along all right, and will be ready for use in a few days," responded Baker to many solicitous inquiries as to the condition of the maimed member.

Baker had no trouble whatever swinging his bat in practice this afternoon. The hand did not bother him that way in the least—not a bit more than it did in base running, and he ran around the paths speedily and as if he enjoyed it. He also did some catching of a ball tossed to him. The chances are he could play now if necessary.

The batting practice was characterized by clean, hard hitting. The batters met the ball squarely and winged it on a line, but they were helped by the fact that the pitchers were not letting out on such a cold day. Donovan gave all of his regular moundsmen a chance to warm up. Tipple, Caldwell, Keating, Fisher, Shawkey, and Markle were on the mound. It was the first time Ray Fisher has pitched to batters and he went through his practice wearing a thick sweater.

Baker popped the first ball pitched to him straight up in the air with all the ardor of 300 batsman. He sent the next one to centre field and gave the third a long ride to the rightfield fence, just as if he were in a world's series against the Giants.

Lee Magee smacked several on a line to the fence and sent his to both fields. He cut loose on the bases and sprinted to first at a swift pace, evidently polishing up his dash over the first quarter.

Eugene Layden, one of the substitute outfielders, hit the longest ball thus far in the sojourn here. He put it over the right field fence and nearly down to centre field.

McGRAW STIRS THEM UP.

Makes New Team Combinations, and a Hot Game Results.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 8.—Manager McGraw shook up the experimental batting orders again today, added some new pitchers and seasoned with some experienced infielders. The result was a ball game in which the score was tied for five innings. Then a team captained by Louis Wendell profited by a change of boxmen and won in eight innings by a score of 9 to 5.

Conditions were again ideal for baseball. For the first time in two days there was no wind and the sun was scorching. The temperature, however, was only seventy during the game and the players performed with vim.

Every member of the regular infield except Lobert got into action. Honus has not ironed all the kinks out of his throwing arm, so he acted as umpire today. Merkle and Doyle played with the losing team, which was captained by Bradley Kocher, and Fletcher served six innings at short for the winners.

Most of the runs were charged to Rube Benton and Fred Anderson, who pitched the first three innings. Each allowed five runs and five hits. They did not attempt to put much on the ball.

Kramer and Henry Wacker, the Dartmouth sophomore, hooked up for the next three innings, Kramer being assigned to the Kochers. The Vancouver recruit not only held the Wendells to one hit in three innings, but caught three runners at first base with a half balk movement that McGraw pronounced unusually clever for a young pitcher. Wacker had lots of speed and was reached for only two hits.

In the sixth Ralph Stroud began to toss them up for the Kochers. It was Stroud's first time on the slab. A long single to left by Charley Dooin, who acted as pinch-hitter for Wacker, and a triple by Farrell produced four runs. Schupp relieved Wacker in the box and prevented the Kochers from scoring.

There were many bits of fine fielding, but first prize was awarded to Hunter, who made a sensational one-handed catch of Kelly's liner in the seventh, and then beat Jim Thorpe in a slide to third base, completing a double play. The batting orders and score follow:

Wendels.—Burns, lf.; Sharman, lf.; Farrell, cf.; Thorpe, rf.; Kelly, 1b.; Fletcher, ss.; Martin, ss.; Shepner, 3b.; Babbington, 2b.; Wendell, c.; Sandberg, c.; Anderson, p.; Wacker, p.; Schupp, p..

Kochers.—Cole, cf.; Jacobson, rf.; Elsh, lf.; Merkle, 1b.; Rodriguez, 1b.; Doyle, 2b.; Harrison, 2b.; Brainerd, ss.; Hunter, 3b.; Kocher, c.; Kenny, c.; Benton, p.; Kramer, p.; Stroud, p.

										R.	H.	E.
Wendells	3	2	0	0	0	4	0	.	.	—9	10	2
Kochers	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5	9	3

Two-base hit—Elsh. Three-base hits—Farrell, Thorpe. Home runs—Cole, Burns. Umpire—Hans Lobert.

NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

Sparrow Robertson, dean of athletic starters, has been engaged to fire the gun in the indoor championships of the Western collegiate conference, which will be held in Evanston, Ill., on March 18, the same night as the indoor title meeting of the A. A. U. in this city. Robertson was listed as one of the starters for the A. A. U. games, and the bulk of the starting will now fall on John McHugh.

New York athletic enthusiasts will be denied the pleasure of seeing Binga Dismond, the University of Chicago's sensational negro runner, in competition in the national A. A. U. championships. Dismond, who won the Suburban quarter from Ted Meredith and a quartet of other cracks, will compete in the conference championships.

Homer Baker, who apparently has regained the high class form he lost after an accident at Travers Island last Summer, will not switch from the Seventy-first Regiment to a Brooklyn National Guard organization, as reported. Baker stated yesterday that he would remain with Bernie Wefers, trainer of the Seventy-first and the New York A. C., the club he formerly represented. There is a possibility that Baker may be seen in his old colors before long, it is said.

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BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced!

YALE SWAMPS COLUMBIA.

Elis Close Basket Ball Season by Winning 50 Points to 10.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pennsylvania	8	2	.800
Princeton	7	2	.778
Cornell	5	4	.556
Yale	5	5	.500
Dartmouth	3	7	.300
Columbia	1	9	.100

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—In the final game for Yale of the intercollegiate basket ball series Yale tonight defeated Columbia by a score of 50 to 10. The game was uninteresting. The first period furnished the most competition. It ended with Yale in the lead by a score of 23 to 9. The field goals made by Littauer, Burghard, and Wilber came as the result of long shots from the floor rather than from team play. In the second period Captain Dwyer shot a goal from the foul line, the only point made by his team in that period. Weiner, Captain Taft, and Kinney were the Yale stars. Kinney scored 24 points and now stands in first place in the individual rating of players in the league. Until tonight that position was held by Captain McNichol of Pennsylvania. The line-up and summary:

Yale.	Position.	Columbia.
Weiner	Right forward	Dwyer
Kinney	Left forward	Leonard
Garfield	Centre	Burghard
Taft	Right guard	Littauer
Mallon	Left guard	Wilber

Goals from field—Weiner, (7,) Kinney, (9,) Taft, (2,) Mallon, (4.) Burghard, (2,) Littauer, (2,) Wilber. Goals from fouls—Kinney, (6.) Dwyer, Leonard. Substitutions—Columbia: C. Megoner for Wilber; Roberts for Littauer. Yale: Conway for Taft; Brush for Mallon; Baker for Horton; Clark for Kinney; Horton for Garfield. Referee—T. A. Reed, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Umpire—Mr. Tower, Andover. Time of halves—twenty minutes each.

INCREASE FORDHAM SQUADS

Men on Disbanded Basket Ball Team Out for Nine and Crew.

The baseball and rowing squads at Fordham University received several welcome additions yesterday when the freshman basket ball team disbanded. Fordham ran a separate plebe team in basket ball at the suggestion of Billy Lush to determine just what strength Fordham would have next year if 'Varsity basket ball is reinstated in the list of sports. The Maroon infants won four of their eight games.

Baseball was the great gainer as a result of the freeing of the freshies, eight of the squad immediately coming out for the ball team. Among this number were Fitzpatrick, the Captain of the freshman five, who also led the baseball nine at Fordham Prep a year ago, and Howard, who twirled for the Maroon youngsters.

Yesterday Billy Lush staged the first indoor game of the year in the cage in the gym. While it only lasted five innings Lush tried out all the more likely members of the squad. Bob Collins pitched for team A, while McQuade, the other veteran twirler of 1915, worked for the second aggregation. No attempt was made to keep score, Lush devoting all his efforts to directing the batters.

While the baseball drill was on four of the freshies were getting their first drill on the machines in the crew-room. Henley, who rowed number seven in the Prep shell a year ago, was immediately put into the same position in the second junior 'Varsity line-up on the machines.

AGE AND YOUTH TO FENCE.

Veteran Foilsmen Will Tackle Youngsters at N. Y. A. C. Tomorrow

Youth is a salient factor in most sports, but there are many veterans in fencing who do not believe it is an essential in foilsmanship. Some of them will endeavor to prove their theory at the New York A. C. tomorrow night, when a team composed of men who are at least 55 years old and another squad composed of foilsmen who are not over 25 years will match their skill.

Three kinds of weapons will be used in this competition, foil, dueling sword, and sabre, and the veterans, among whom will be Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, President of the New York A. C. and the Amateur Fencers' League, are confident that their eyes will prove keener than the youngsters' in all three divisions.

The gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club will be thrown open to women tomorrow night, provided they are accompanied by members.

Timing Apparatus for Oarsmen.

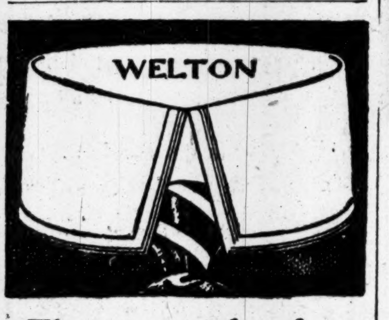
Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 8.—An electrical device for timing each Cornell oarsman's stroke was installed on one of the Cornell rowing machines today and given a trial. Results so far are not complete enough to show the coaches whether the device is worth retaining. The mechanism was invented by W. F. Beachy, assistant manager of the navy.

Aiken Polo Finals Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 8.—The final polo match for the Aiken Cups, which was to have been played off today, was prevented by a wet field. If conditions are improved tomorrow, the match will be played between Cooperstown and the Fifth Cavalry of Fort Myer.



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BROWN WINS EASILY FROM F. S. APPLEBY

Gives Nice Exhibition of Balkline Billiards in Class A Title Tournament.

Class A Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H.Av.
E. W. Gardner	4	0	73	10
M. D. Brown	4	1	59	13 23-29
F. S. Appleby	3	2	50	9 13-43
E. T. Appleby	2	3	52	7 36-52
C. Heddon	2	3	81	10 10-39
J. Poggenburg	1	3	73	11 15-35
J. Klinger	1	5	57	10 18-28

Morris D. Brown administered to Francis S. Appleby last night, at the Arion Society's rooms, the second defeat sustained by the Columbia student in the Class A national amateur billiard tournament. The score was 400 to 247, and it represents pretty accurately the relative skill of the two in cue wielding as manifested in this particular contest. From almost the outset of the game it was evident that, barring a complete right about face on Appleby's part, he was doomed to defeat. He appeared unable to get his stroke properly at work, and several bad breaks in the luck which were his in the early sessions did not contribute to his equanimity. Consequently he played a trailing game throughout, with few manifestations of anything approaching his best form.

Meanwhile Brown was sailing along serenely, with his game well under command, and with a consistently creditable exhibition of the balk-line game, steadily increasing his lead. It was his best exhibition of the tournament to date, and contrasted violently with the choppy stroke and poor judgment of speed shown by Appleby. The scores:

Brown—0 20 1 7 0 20 17 2 1 0 6 30 7 0 0 9 5 1 0 12 0 3 36 1 3 32 0 52 4 8 8 19 1 2 2 25 4 0 1 1 7 8 0 16 0 9 34 23—Total, 400. Average—8 40-45. High runs—52, 36, 34.

F. S. Appleby—2 10 31 0 5 4 0 3 4 2 0 4 0 1 1 23 3 0 0 6 1 1 3 0 8 4 0 6 7 5 5 8 12 29 1 1 28 2 0 8 3 1 0 15—Total, 247. Average—5 27-44. High runs—31, 29, 28.

E. T. Appleby met with little opposition in the afternoon when he gained a victory over Charles Heddon, the Western representative in the tournament. The score of the match was 400 to 259, the Columbia University student having the upper hand from the first inning to the close. In winning Appleby made his highest average of the tournament, 7 36-52, and is tied with his opponent of yesterday for fourth place in the event.

The Western billiardist showed plainly that he was out of stroke, the prolonged match of the previous day against Gardner having apparently sapped his strength. Heddon played plodding billiards, never showing any of the execution that marked his first match of the tournament. It was not so much that he could not get the balls running to his liking, but rather that he could not make points with the necessary precision. Several times when the ivories were under perfect control he slipped up on easy shots such as must necessarily come in a continued run at balkline.

Appleby jumped into a comfortable lead in the sixth inning with a neatly gathered cluster of 44, his best effort of the match. This made the score 83 to 24 and the margin of difference steadily widened as the innings passed by. After twenty-seven innings Heddon had only 88 points for an average that was just over three. As it became certain that he could not get in stroke, that defeat was almost sure to come to him, there was an air of resignation in his play. He shot, apparently, simply because it was his turn, and with little enthusiasm for the task in hand.

Heddon was in ill health when he came East for the tournament and his play of yesterday reflected his physical condition. He has taken part in several hard matches, notably the one against Gardner, and undoubtedly could not do himself justice yesterday.

Appleby played steadily and with confidence. Had he been a bit less eager he might have counted several high runs. He hurried his stroke a little when the balls were close together and sometimes failed to complete what should have been an easy carrom. The scores:

E. T. Appleby—0 15 11 8 5 44 1 3 0 0 15 3 2 25 4 0 7 15 0 8 5 0 10 8 30 0 0 4 12 9 10 10 1 8 9 0 2 0 14 18 7 7 9 3 1 28 3 0 11 7 0 9. Total—400. Average—7 36-52. High runs, 44, 30, and 28.

C. Heddon—1 0 0 1 21 1 14 4 0 0 0 2 6 1 20 0 0 1 4 1 0 0 1 0 8 3 4 12 8 12 5 11 4 15 13 0 1 13 9 2 5 1 6 0 3 7 15 0 5 17 0 7. Total—259. Average—4 51-52. High runs—21, 20, and 17.

CALDWELL WINS FAST RACE.

Ted Meredith Defeated in 600-Yard Run at Newark.

Dave Caldwell, the Boston A. A. star, defeated "Ted" Meredith, the University of Pennsylvania flier in the special 600-yard run at the annual indoor games of Central High School held at the First Regiment Armory in Newark last night. It was a close battle from the start to the tape, where Caldwell led by a step in 1:12 4-5.

Frank Lagay, the Dartmouth collegian won the 500-yard New Jersey A. A. U. championship. Lagay, who is a former student of the local school, won from Randolph Granger, an ex-Dartmouth star, by about four yards, after a close race all the way in 1902. Robert Meredith of the Irish-American A. C., New York, finished third in this event, with T. C. Young, unattached, fourth.

The 70-yard handicap attracted a star field of entries, with Howard Drew on scratch. The negro sprinter was unable to make up his handicap, however, and finished fourth in the finals, although he was clocked at the 50-yard mark unofficially in 5 2-5 seconds, which equals the world's record. Roy Morse, the Salem-Crescent sprinter, led the way home from the one-yard mark, with Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club second from the four-foot line, and David Politzer of the Irish-Americans third, with a seven-foot handicap. Morse was timed in 7 1-5.

Mike Devanney, the Millrose distance runner, started on scratch in the mile handicap and crossed the tape in first place in the fast time of 4:22. W. Banfield, Knights of St. Antony, was second from the 65-yard mark, with Sid Leslie of the Long Island A. C. third from the 15-yard mark.

The Central High School boys won the point trophy for high schools, but presented it to the Morris High School team, which finished second. The team scores were as follows:

Central High School of Newark, 36; Morris High School, 16; Ridgewood High School, 4; St. Benedict's Prep. School, 3; Jamaica High School, 3; Barringer High School, 2; Erasmus Hall High School, 2; St. Peter's Prep. School, 2; Richmond High School, 1, and Rutherford High School, 1.

REFEREE'S DECISION FINAL.

Tiger Official Columbia's Only Basis if Swim Is Protested.

Faculty and alumni of Columbia will decide next week whether to protest the Princeton victory in swimming, registered by a one-point margin in the Morningside tank Tuesday night. Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager, said yesterday that the matter would come up at the next meeting of the University Committee on Athletics on Tuesday.

It appeared yesterday as the result of a close study of the by-laws of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association by the Columbia management that no protests can be made on the grounds that Selby, Princeton's first relay swimmer, or that Burchenal, the Tiger anchor man, did not conform strictly to the rules of the meet. Selby was charged with beating the starter's pistol, and it was contended that Burchenal was touched off by John Zimnock of the New York A. C., one of the officials, before the third Princeton swimmer had completed his distance. Last year an amendment was made to the league code prohibiting appeals from the referee's decisions and Referee Handley Tuesday night declared Princeton to be winner of the relay event by one foot.

Columbia's sole ground for a petition for another meet with Princeton, therefore, appears to be the fact that Mr. Lawrence, a Princeton man, acted as a judge in the fancy diving contest. Article VIII. of the by-laws reads: "No graduate or alumnus or person connected with either competing college shall be allowed as a referee or official except by mutual agreement." According to the Columbia management, Mr. Lawrence gave Kazanjian of Princeton second place in the diving event. This decision, it is argued, won for Kazanjian third place, although the majority of the other diving judges rated the divers in the following order: Captain Friessell of Princeton, first; Moeller of Columbia, second; Mills of Columbia, third.

Manager J. W. Allison, Jr., of Columbia said yesterday that Mr. Lawrence was not chosen "by mutual agreement."

Fox Hills Tourney Late in June.

President Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., of the Fox Hills Golf Club, has announced that the annual invitation tournament of the Staten Island Club will be held June 22-24. The Tournament Committee appointed by the President is composed of W. Roy Barnhill, Chairman; George G. Worthley, Percy B. Parker, J. D. Barnhill, H. W. Bearman, E. H. Sykes, and Richard R. Mamlok. L. G. Spindler has been appointed Golf Captain. In addition to the regular Saturday, Sunday, and holiday competitions through the season, there will be no less than twenty-six special competitions for handsome trophies donated by the club members. The course has been improved over the Winter season, with the addition of traps and some of the easier greens, and the turf has been treated with a dressing which is expected to improve the fair green considerably during the coming season.

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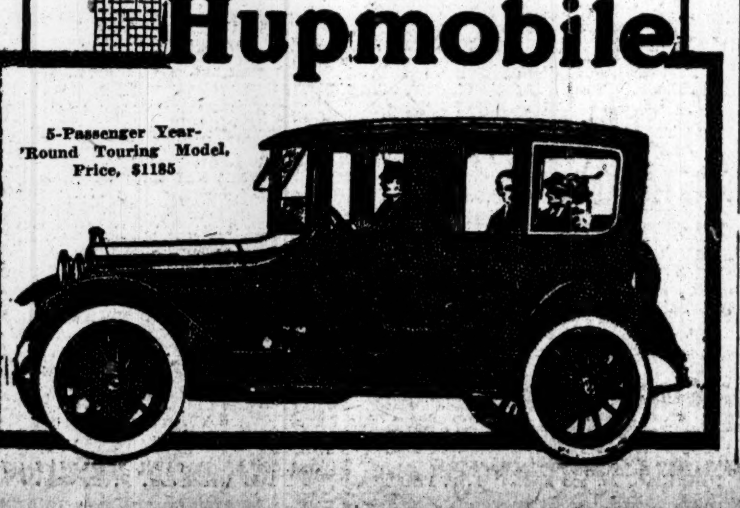

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Terse News of Sports

Union College Football Schedule.

Manager F. W. Porter of the Union College football team has announced the schedule. Columbia and Amherst are the two new opponents that Union will face this year, and the opening of relations is a source of gratification to the alumni of the three institutions. Worcester Polytechnic is included in this schedule after a lapse of two years in athletic relations, while Hamilton holds the time-honored place on the list. The schedule: Sept. 30, St. Lawrence at Schenectady; Oct. 7, Williams at Williamstown; 14, Worcester Poly. at Schenectady; 21, Columbia at New York City; 28, N. Y. U. at New York City; Nov. 4, R. P. I. at Troy; 11, Amherst at Amherst; 18, Hamilton at Schenectady.

Big Leaguers with Chattanooga.

The Roster of the Chattanooga Baseball Club of the Southern League has been changed by two additions and three suspensions. Contracts have been signed securing Charles Smith, former right-handed pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, and Wilson Collins, formerly a football player at Vanderbilt and later an outfielder with the Boston Nationals. Players suspended were Rivington Bisland, the shortstop; Jap Efird, the former Atlanta pitcher, and Rudy Somers, who was with the Chattanooga club in 1913 and later with the Federal League.

Depauw Dedicates Gymnasium.

Depauw University's new $125,000 gymnasium was dedicated at Greencastle, Ind., yesterday with elaborate ceremonies, over which Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, presided. Bishop William H. McDowell of Chicago delivered the dedicatory address. The gymnasium, which is to be known as the Bishop Thomas Bowman Memorial, is modern in every way, and in addition to the large gymnasium room it contains a swimming pool, bowling alleys, and the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. rooms.

To Direct Depauw Athletics.

Frederick W. Dixon, director of physical education and athletics at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, has been appointed temporary director of athletics of Depauw University. B. A. McGlacklin, Dixon's assistant at Ohio Wesleyan, has been made assistant director of athletics at Depauw and is expected to succeed Dixon as director in a short time. Dixon still retains his position at Ohio Wesleyan and will only spend three days a week at Depauw.

Bresnahan Incorporates Club.

Incorporation papers were filed at Columbus yesterday by the Toledo Baseball Club, a corporation organized at Toledo by Roger P. Bresnahan to take over the franchise of the Cleveland American Association team. The club was purchased from Cleveland bankers Monday by a group of American Association magnates as a temporary arrangement pending organization of the Toledo corporation by Bresnahan. The capital stock is $100,000 and the incorporators besides Bresnahan are Charles F. Northrup, George W. Ritter, John B. McMahon, and W. M. Richards, all of Toledo.

Central to Play 140 Games.

A schedule of 140 games with a season opening April 26 was drawn up by a committee of central leagues at Chicago yesterday and copies were sent to the eight clubs. The committee believes it has eliminated the objectionable features found in previous charts and recommended the adoption of the new draft. The clubs will act on it in a mail vote, and the result probably will be announced on Saturday by President Dickerson at Grand Rapids.

Crescents' Last Hockey Game.

The Crescent A. C. hockey team has a fine opportunity to tie the Harvard Club of Boston for third place in the Amateur League race this evening. The Crescents will play their last game with the Hockey Club team at St. Nicholas Rink. The Crescents got a bad start this season, but the team has been playing fine hockey in its last few games. It was the only club to defeat the St. Nicholas Club this season. The St. Nicks will play the Boston A. A. in the final game of the season on Saturday night.

P. S. A. L. Swimming Meet Tomorrow

On Friday evening the Public Schools Athletic League will conduct the annual high schools indoor swimming championships at the natatorium of the College of the City of New York. An entry of more than 140 boys has been received for the six events. The trials in the plunge for distance and the 220-yard swim will be held this afternoon. The Robert Kammerer Trophy will be awarded to the school whose team scores the greatest number of points in this meet.

Irvington-Millburn Race Revived.

Entry blanks are out for the Irvington-Millburn twenty-five-mile road race, which will be run over the original course, near Newark, N. J., on Decoration Day, May 30. The Cycle Racing Association of Newark is reviving the cycling classic after a lapse of eight years. The first prize will be an automobile, and another car will be awarded to the rider making the fastest time for the course.

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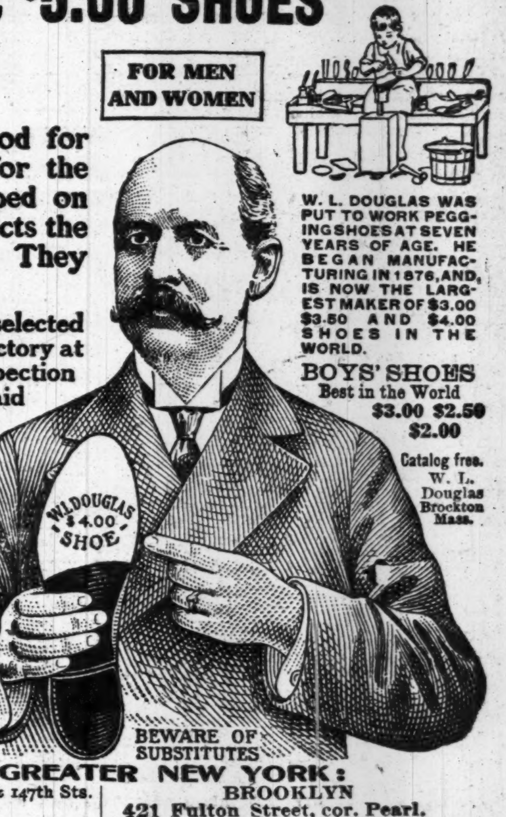

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WASHINGTON WAR LETTERS

Communication from Thomas Jefferson Tells of Order for Virginia Recruits in 1781.

The manuscript of Walt Whitman's poem on the death of his mother, on May 23, 1873, is in a sale of autographs by Stan. V. Henkels at 1,304 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn., on March 11. It consists of twenty-one lines, and is entitled "As at Thy Portals Also Death." It was printed in "Leaves of Grass," but contains two lines not in the published version.

Another manuscript is of Whitman's poem "The Singing Thrush." It is written on a four-page octavo sheet of letter paper, an unusual waste of paper for him, as he was in the habit of writing his poems on scraps, backs of addressed envelopes, in fact, any old piece of paper handy. At first he entitled the poem "The Future Song," this he has erased and inserted "The Singing Bird." He has then crossed out "Bird" and substituted "Thrush." The poem has several lines not in the printed version. The manuscript of "Shakespeare for America," seventeen lines, is on the back of an addressed envelope. It was written in 1890 and published in "Good-bye, My Fancy." The manuscript of "The Old World," sixteen lines, is written in two paragraphs, the first "The Old World (Europe and Asia,)" and the second "But the New World (America.)" Of this he says:

> But the New World (America) is the region of the future, and its poetry must be spiritual and democratic. Evolution is not the rule in Nature, or Politics and Inventions. I know our age is greatly materialistic, but it is greatly spiritual too, and the future will be too.

Unpublished Signed Portrait.

An unpublished signed portrait of Whitman was taken when he was about 58 years of age. The rolling chair is the one used by him during his illness, when he resided at Camden, N. J. He presented it to a feeble old lady friend that she might get the benefit of fresh air.

A letter of George Washington, dated Head Quarters, Newburgh, Jan. 21, 1783, and addressed to Colonel Tallmadge, is with reference to checking illicit dealings with the enemy. A letter of Charles Willson Peale, who painted the first portrait of General Washington, is dated Oct. 23, 1814, and discusses inventions, windmills, &c. In it he says:

> Dr. Franklin, when he was a young man, went to London and worked in divers shops and in different parts of the printing business. I heard a curious anecdote of him, he hired himself to work at press in an office, when a friend of the owner of the press came to see him, the printer told his friend that he was in great want of a good compositor, and asked where he could find one. I am much surprised that you should want a compositor when you keep a man at the press (pointing to Franklin) who is the best compositor in London.

A Lord Nelson Letter.

A letter of Lord Nelson, who was mortally wounded at Trafalgar, is dated June 12, 1801, and reads in part:

> I cannot sufficiently thank you for your kind remembrance of me by Colonel Stewart, and I sincerely hope that some day very near we shall meet in real peace, for at present all does not seem cordial and as it ought, and yet I should have thought that the unprecedented kindness of our Ministers would have made the whole nation grateful, it never happened in the annals of the world that after shot had been fired that the property seized had not been immediately confiscated, but the King has shown a magnanimity and kindness towards Danish subjects which cannot fail to make a sensible impression on the mind of his illustrious nephew, and I trust in God that the return of affection from his Royal Highness will, with the blessing of God, be the means of restoring and cementing closer the bonds of union between our two dear countries.

A letter of Major General Benjamin Lincoln, Aug. 9, 1782, is addressed to General Greene. In part it reads:

> By the enclosed copy of a letter from Sir George Carleton you will observe that negotiations for peace are really on foot. I think, however, we should be exceedingly on our guard that the enemy do not avail themselves of our inactivity, which is greatly to be apprehended, for our people are manifestly tiring under the imaginary rather than real weight of the war. There is not energy enough in our government to enforce an unpopular measure, all taxes whenever they become heavy are in fact. Those, who would blush to find fault with their just proportion of the whole, find means to clamour about the inequality of the tax. You will observe by the enclosed extract of a letter from General Washington that the troops are embarking for South Carolina. I can hardly suppose it a fact, more especially while the French fleet is hovering about their coast.

Jefferson's Recruiting Order.

A fine war specimen of Thomas Jefferson, while Governor of Virginia, Feb. 17, 1781, to General Greene, reads in part:

> In the moment of receiving your letter of the 10th I issued orders to the Counties of Washington, Montgomery, Botetourt, and Bedford for seven hundred and odd riflemen, and to those of Henry and Pittsylvania for four hundred and odd of their militia. Yet my trust is that neither those nor the adjacent counties have awaited orders, but that they have turned out and will have joined you in greater numbers than we have directed. The reinforcements from Chesterfield Court House cannot march these ten days. I shall be glad if you will call on the neighboring county Lieutenants for any succours which you may want and circumstances forbid to be delayed. A minute communication of events to us will be very necessary, as we wish, as far as we are able, to increase the opposing force, if that already ordered shall be insufficient. This change of position has thrown us into great doubt where to collect our provisions.
>
> Two days ago I received notice of the arrival of a sixty-four-gun ship and two frigates of thirty-six guns each, part of the French fleet at Rhode Island, having yet had no communication of the views of the commanding officer (Tilly) I cannot say to what measures this aid will lead. They are equal to the destruction of the British vessels could they get at them, but those are drawn up into Elizabeth River, into which the sixty-four cannot enter.

There is an autograph manuscript of Lafcadio Hearn, signed twice, entitled "Notes on a trip to Izumo." It consists of ninety-one pages and title, octavo, and is dated Jan. 9, 1897. It is probably one of the most beautiful and neatest of his manuscripts in existence.

A document, dated May 5, 1665, and signed by Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon; Monck, John Lord Berkeley, and others, relates to the plague of Yarmouth and the necessity of keeping the inhabitants from leaving that town. It was written in the year of the great plague.

There are other interesting autographs including those of James Boswell, John Bradshaw, who tried Charles I., and Benjamin Franklin.

INDIANA RACE CLOSE.

New and Watson Nearly Tied in Senate Contest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—Unofficial returns from 2,400 of the 3,177 precincts in the State give Harry S. New 72,569 votes and James E. Watson 72,529 votes in the race for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Counting of the second choice ballots cast in the primary will be necessary, it is believed, to decide the contest.

James P. Goodrich probably won the Republican nomination for Governor, and Congressman John A. M. Adair was nominated for Governor by the Democrats, his opponent, L. B. Clore, conceding defeat.

SUSPECT THE JANITOR.

Columbia Heights Schoolgirls Withdraw Their Tinfoil Benevolences.

The janitor of a girls' school on Columbia Heights has been collecting tinfoil, perhaps for the entertainment of his children, perhaps for profit—if there is any profit in second-hand tinfoil. The little girls at the school consume large quantities of milk chocolate, the cakes of which come wrapped in tinfoil, and at his request they have been saving the tinfoil for the janitor.

But not so now. Dark suspicion has come between the janitor and the little girls. The janitor happens to be a German, and the girls have gotten it into their heads that he is collecting the tinfoil to melt it down into bullets for the use of the armies of the Kaiser.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—Forty-nine corporations, having aggregate capital of $2,540,050, were chartered today. They include:

Symington Machine Corporation, Rochester, machinery, mechanical devices, instruments, equipments, $1,000,000; A. N. Taylor, W. Haviland, J. B. Summerfield, 71 Wall St., Manhattan.

South American Columbian Marble Co., marble stone mining, quarrying, smelting, $400,000; J. M., A. V., and J. M. Lamadrio, 258 Broadway.

Champlain Pulp and Paper Corporation, Saratoga Springs, paper manufacture, $200,000; C. W. Higley, R. C. Tefft, W. W. Allerdyce, Saratoga Springs.

The Gay Corporation, Troy, department store, $50,000; J. F. Shannon, W. T. Shields, J. P. Gay, Third and State Sts., Troy.

The Reliance Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., Inc., spun, stamped, and drawn metal articles, $150,000; M. Berman, H. Shapiro, I. Schulman, 128 Norfolk St.

W. Cameron Smith Coal and Coke Co., Inc., agent, broker, contracting, handling coal, coke, $25,000; J. T. McLean, W. C. Smith, W. W. Ackerman, 17 Battery Place.

Bowes, Bro., Inc., Utica, paper, fiber, products, office supplies, roofing, crates, baskets, $75,000; C. S., J. A., and H. L. Bowes, Utica.

The Frank A. Bronson Co., Inc., Binghamton, tobacco, $75,000; F. D. Gage, C. J. and F. A. Bronson, 107 Front St., Binghamton.

Levin Burgh, Inc., wearing apparel, $25,000; C. Podseuick, H. C. Dennin, E. E. Wolbarst, 46 Cedar St.

John J. Kahaly & Sons, ostrich and fancy feathers, $20,000; E. C. and G. Ross, A. T. Kahaly, Bay Shore.

Wild Acre Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, merchandise, fixtures, machinery, $75,000; L. B. Cohen, M. B. Echt, A. I. F. Buxbaum, 44 East 44th St.

The Raceum Co-operation, Rochester, skating rinks, theatres, amusement enterprises, $100,000; D. E. Skinner, W. E. and V. A. Rea, Rochester.

The 58 to 64 Fortieth Street Corp., realty, $50,000; J. Kelly, W. J. Colihan, T. F. McDermott, 34 Ithaca St., Elmhurst.

William W. Clark Co., Inc., Middletown, realty, $25,000, C. E. Taylor, A. P. and W. W. Clark, Middletown.

Colonial Diamond Importing Co., Inc., Buffalo, diamonds, precious stones, jewelry, $25,000; C. and J. Silverberg, E. Croozinsky, 242 Grant St., Buffalo.

Johnson Machine Tool Co., Inc., Gouverneur, machinery, tools, foundry factory, mill supply, $25,000; E. G., S. W., and S. F. Hartley, Gouverneur.

Cain Bernkoff, Inc., Corning, dry goods, clothing, notions, millinery, $25,000; S. Pett, C. Jacobs, H. Brill, 601 West 162d St.

C. G. Malliet & Co., diamonds, brokers, $15,000; J. Delmater, W. and C. G. Malliet, 14 Maiden Lane.

Standard Surfacing Co., Inc., contractor, cements, paints, finishes, merchandise, $10,000; A. D. and H. A. Hyman, H. A. R. MacLean, 665 McDonough St.

Metropolitan Steel and Iron Corp., iron, steel, copper, coal, wood, lumber, $10,000; C. MacDonald, J. V. Judge, J. T. Fenlon, 228 Corliss Av., Pelham.

Foundry Assets Corp., Utica, realty, machinery, stocks, securities, personal property, merchandise, $10,000; R. L. Kinne, A. B. Maynard, J. Rothstein, Utica.

The Inter-State Storage Corp., Albany, storage, wharfage, warehousing, forwarding, $5,000; S. Preston, C. H. Guyer, B. Axelroad, 54 Alexander St., Albany.

Atlas Lubricants Corporation, petroleum, products, lubricants, $5,000; M. M. Hill, R. S. Fletcher, H. Sillcocks, 10 West 68th St.

Aspha Bric Corporation, rock, sand, clay, tile, asphalt, cement, paving blocks, $10,000; W. H. Kershaw, J. P. Cook, J. Baker, Jr., 17 Battery Place.

Behringer Brothers, Inc., Buffalo, carpentry, planing mill, woodworking, $10,000; H. and E. Behringer, 858 Eagle St., Buffalo.

Dick & Dunn Co., Inc., Buffalo, wallboard, furniture, building materials, $5,000; W. H. Dick, K. L., and M. H. Dunn, 158 Bedford Av., Buffalo.

Minerva Drug Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. J. Rose, J. and M. Traver, 74 West 108th St.

Olympic Dress Co., Inc., ladies' apparel, $5,000; G. D. Reyer, H. Oransky, D. Deutsch, 576 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Decarboe Refining Process Corporation, hydro-carbons, refining, capital no par value, begin business with $500; P. J. Dubois, G. F. O'Neill, J. J. Lane, 120 Broadway.

The Modern Painting and Decorating Corporation, Brooklyn, paints, wall papers, $5,000; E. Bloch, H. Shimanowitz, J. Careeff, 18 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

County Building Corporation, Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; E. E. Dey, Jr., H. W. Folk, D. S. MacDonald, 561 West 141st St.

Schwartz Friedmann, Inc., furs, hides, skins, $5,000; E. Friedmann, E. and M. Schwartz, 429 Fifth Av.

Four and Five Hanover Street, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, capital no par value, to begin business with $500; R. N. Chambers, J. French, W. P. Butler, 59 Wall St.

The Charles D. Endicott Corp., transportation, navigation, $10,000; B. M. Langstaff, T. Achenbach, J. Myers; Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith, attorneys, 46 Cedar St.

Morton Smith Mfg. Co., novelties, merchandise, $10,000; J. J. Murphy, J. W. Smith, C. Hunicke, 480 West 56th St.

Phonograph Publications Co., Inc., print, publish trade paper, advertising, $5,000; J. L. Friedmann, C. A. Wessel, E. H. Davis, 97 Water St.

The Lent Brokerage Co., Inc., hemp fibres, cordage, twine, $5,000; L. Engel, W. Coenen, H. S. Lent, 1,577 East 45th St.

Mammala Corporation, milk, cream, dry compounds, sugar, farmers, food, purveyors, hotels, restaurant, common stock of no par value, to begin business with $1,050; J. R. Hatmaker, C. McNamee, F. White, 32 Liberty St.

Authorizations: Finance and Trading Corp., Richmond, Va., finance, manage, liquidate, reorganize properties, commission agents, manufacturing business, $2,000,000; representative, Edward R. Duer, 48 Exchange Place, Manhattan.

The Balboa Amusement Producing Co., Los Angeles, Cal., theatrical, plays, productions, printing, publishing, $500,000; representative, Herrmann N. Holde, 1,600 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: The A. D. Porter Co., New York, $100,000 to $300,000; Connecticut Alloyed Metals Co., Inc., New York, $15,000 to $215,000; Universal Merchandise Co., New York, $24,000 to $50,000; Quality Mattress Co., Buffalo, $12,000 to $52,000; Phoenix Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Com Fy Tie, Inc., Manhattan; Rome Paper Box Co., Inc., Rome; James Prowse & Sons, Inc., Long Island City; Sciama & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Charters filed today:

Heatherfield Realty Co., East Orange, real estate, $5,000; John J. Heatherton, J. P. Heatherton, East Orange; Robert W. Patrick, Newark.

Paine Statistical Corporation, Newark, stocks and bonds, $10,000; John McLaren, F. B. Knowlton, E. M. Beyl, New York City.

Corrigan & Co., Paterson, clothiers, clothing, $50,000; Thomas J. Corrigan, Wm. A. Burkett, Homer C. Robinson, Paterson.

Hudson Supply Co., Inc., Jersey City, hosiery and other fabrics, $50,000; Henry L. Cohan, Tittle Cohan, Samuel Elfenbein, Jersey City.

Eureka Sand and Land Co., Camden, land development and sand excavation, $50,000; Wm. S. Darnell, H. A. E. Darnell, K. S. Darnell, Camden.

John J. O'Hara, Inc., Hoboken, autos, $25,000; John Kane, Maurice Breen, John J. Fallon, Jr., Hoboken.

Nicholas Seeger & Son, Trenton, contracting and repair work, $25,000; Nicholas Seeger, John P. Seeger, John G. Kittelberger, Trenton.

Beechwood Hotel Co., Newark, hotel enterprise, $125,000; Anna M. Gillen, Louise M. Edward, Forest Hills, L. I.; Eliza H. Peck, Westfield.

McCanfield Sons Co., Newark, mining, $10,000; Clifford W. Canfield, Katherine Canfield, Irvington; S. Frank Palmer, Madison.

Integrity Development Co., Camden, real estate, $125,000; Hyman Hoffman, Harry L. Foulkes, Bayard M. Sullivan, Camden.

Independent Scarf Mfg. Co., Jersey City, manufacture scarfs, $45,000; Israel Friedman, Ray Friedman, Brooklyn; Charles Zernbauer, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 8.—Charters filed here:

National Underwriting Syndicate, Inc., $2,000,000, to deal in investments of all kinds; incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Alta Vista Company, $60,000, to grow and breed stock of all kinds; incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties, H. M. Kennedy, M. B. F. Hawkins, J. G. Gray.

Maru Navigation Company, New York, $100,000, to build, own, and operate steamships, vessels, &c., for carrying freight, passengers; Peter McDonnell, Alexander McDonald, both of New York; Dominick A. Triesa, Brooklyn; Herbert E. Latter, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

DON'T HURRY REFORM SAYS CITY MANAGER

H. M. Waite Believes Dayton Has Most Advanced Form of Government.

BUT HE URGES CAUTION

Community Should Grow to Want Commission-Manager System Before It is Adopted.

Conservative adoption of the commission-manager form of government by cities was recommended by H. M. Waite, City Manager of Dayton, Ohio, when he was at the Waldorf-Astoria recently. Before discussing the commission-manager form of government, however, Mr. Waite made several general statements intended to give a foundation for what he had to say later.

"Improved governments are known as reform governments—this is unfortunate," he said. "Improved governments are governments reformed by the desire of the citizenship. We shall be governed precisely as we deserve and desire. If you desire to reform an individual you do not herald the fact in the newspapers and then ram the reform down his throat; on the contrary, you build up his courage and confidence in himself and the improvement follows. We, as a people, do not want to be reformed; we desire to reform ourselves—that is democracy."

Continuing then, Mr. Waite described the well-known form of municipal government that employs a Mayor as "the modified Federal form," and he criticised it as "too cumbersome for efficiency." The straight commission form of government, he said, was a step in advance.

"But in this form," he went on, "there is confusion between legislative and administrative functions."

Coming, then, to the commission-manager form of government such as that adopted at Dayton, Mr. Waite said:

"In the past our old forms of municipal governments have had three glaring faults: First, no centralized authority or responsibility; second, confusion of legislative and administrative functions; third, attempting through the ballot to select trained officials for particular functions of government.

"The commission-manager form of municipal government overcomes the three glaring faults of the old forms. With centralized authority and responsibility, the legislative and administrative functions are separated, and trained men can be selected for particular functions of the government without the aid of the ballot.

"The charter of Dayton calls for a commission of five, elected at large on a non-partisan short ballot. This commission has the power to employ a city manager from any place in the United States and at any salary that they may think advisable. The manager has the authority to select five Directors, and administer the government as directed by the legislative actions of the commission.

"The manager is responsible for the organization under him to carry out the administrative duties that he may assign to that organization. The manager acts with his commission just as any executive acts with his Board of Directors. The manager does not know the political faith of any of the appointees, as he is not interested, and appointed from efficiency only."

Mr. Waite told of particular problems that confronted the new form of government when it was first adopted in Dayton and of how these had been overcome through efficiency resulting from the new system. When asked the extent to which the idea of the commission-manager form of Government had spread, he said that the Government plan had been adopted in more than eighteen cities, among which he named Beaufort, S. C.; Amarillo, Tex.; Big Rapids, Mich.; Cadillac, Mich.; Clarinda, Ia.; Grove City, Penn.; Grand Haven, Mich.; Hickory, N. C.; Jackson, Mich.; Norwood, Mass.; Rock Hill, S. C.; Sherman, Tex.; Springfield, Ohio; St. Augustine, Fla., and Winnetka, Ill.

"It is particularly interesting to note," he said, "that reports from these cities are that conditions in all of them, before the adoption of the commission-manager form of Government, were practically the same—they had been extravagantly handled and were badly in debt. Since then improvements have been made and debts have been decreased by nearly all of the managers."

Mr. Waite would not, however, have reformers proceed too rapidly.

"When Governments advance too far ahead of the majority of the people," he said, "they lose the sympathy and support of the people. The commission-manager form of Government is today the most advanced form of city Government, and it should be adopted with caution."

The intelligent and continued support of a Government by the people, he said, was necessary to its success, so he would have a community grow to want the most advanced form before it was adopted.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

14 shares P. R. Mitchell Company common, $100 each, 25.

137 shares P. R. Mitchell Company preferred, $100 each, 100.

30 shares Manhattan Pharmacy Company, $100 each, $4 lot.

100 shares Newhouse Wheel Company preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Newhouse Wheel Company common, $100 each; 10 shares Canal Street Bank, N. Y., $100 each, $9 lot.

$500 note of Emma West Knowlton, dated Feb. 4, 1911, due Aug. 4, 1911; $1,500 note of Emma West Knowlton, dated Dec. 12, 1910, due 6 months after date, interest 6 per cent.; $250 note of E. A. Griffin, dated May 15, 1911, interest 6 per cent.; $1,500 note of R. R. Bailey, dated July 6, 1909, due Sept. 6, 1909, interest 6 per cent.; $100 note of E. L. Ferry, dated Sept. 1, 1908, due 1 year after date, $2 lot.

20 shares Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 215.

50 shares Associated Merchants' Company first preferred, $100 each, 53¼.

25 shares United Dry Goods Companies preferred, $100 each, 61.

5 shares Port Morris Land and Improvement Company, $100 each, 200.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 27.

10 shares Crowell Publishing Company preferred, cumulative, 94¼.

125 shares American Tube and Stamping Company Common Committee receipt, deposited subject to stock pooling agreement of May 18, 1911, 3.

37½ shares American Electro-Matrix Company, $100 each; 100 shares Hickory Farm Oil Company, $25 each; 5 shares Green Mountain Summer Home Company, $25 each; $250 Green Mountain Summer Home Company, January, 1896, coupon on and Trustee's receipt for the January and July, 1894 and 1895 coupons; 50 shares Omaha & St. Louis Railway Company, Trustee's certificate, common, $100 each; 48 shares Omaha & St. Louis Railway Company preferred, $100 each; 6 shares Block Island Land and Improvement Company, $25 each, $27 lot.

1,100 shares North Butte Extension Copper Mining Company, 16 cents per share.

50 shares Western Light and Power Company preferred, $100 each, 55½.

$25,000 Pere Marquette Railroad Company five-year 6 per cent. collateral gold notes, due March 1, 1916, Guaranty Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit, $1,000 lot.

53 shares First Mortgage Guarantee Company, 91.

8 shares Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each, 125 per share.

30 shares United States Steel Corporation common, $100 each, 81.

Equity in 25 shares common stock of Weeks Carrier Company over and above the sum of $500, $5 lot.

$2,500 an unliquidated claim against Weeks Carrier Company and Oscar J. Weeks, $5 lot.

$2,103.96 judgment against Fred E. Butters, John Noval, William A. Jensen, and Leo M. Bishop, $5 lot.

$1,800 chattel mortgage covering certain furniture and fixtures in premises 430 Columbus Avenue for unpaid balance, $1 lot.

11 shares Mason, Au & Magenheimer Confectionery Manufacturing Company, $755 lot.

75 shares B. & R. Corporation, certificate No. 9, $100 each; 75 shares B. & R. Corporation, certificate No. 10, $100 each; 75 shares B. & R. Corporation, certificate No. 8, $100 each; 75 shares B. & R. Corporation, certificate No. 7, $100 each, $250 lot.

$6,200 Elko Realty and Development Company first mortgage 7 per cent coupon gold bonds, due January, 1918, with unpaid coupons attached, $100 lot.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:18|Sun sets..5:57|Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:16	11:42	5:22	5:25
Governors Island	11:49	12:00	6:07	6:15
Hell Gate	1:36	1:55	7:48	7:56

Arrived—Wednesday, March 8.

SS Nordfarer, Bermuda, March 2.
SS Ruby, Baltimore, March 7.
SS Mayaro, Newport News, March 6.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, March 6.
SS Leire, Shields, Feb. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

SS America, Gibraltar, Feb. 20.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 27
*Ioannina	Gibraltar	Feb. 21
*Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Feb. 28
*Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 2
Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Prosper III	Christiania	Feb. 15
Kirkoswald	Gibraltar	Feb. 18
Aladdin	Lisbon	Feb. 17
Cayo Citano	London	Feb. 20
Wenvoo	Gibraltar	Feb. 15
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Atlanten	Cardiff	Feb. 17
Evelyn	San Juan	Mar. 1
Earl of Elgin	Hull	Feb. 19
Kariba	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Czaritza	Kola Bay	Feb. 24
Anglo-Bolivian	London	Feb. 20
Belgier	Azores	Feb. 28
Pheoda	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Lancastrian	London	Feb. 22
Ile de la Reunion	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Exeter City	Bristol	Feb. 21
Munamar	Antilla	Mar. 2
Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Kasenga	London	Feb. 22
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 6
El Siglo	Galveston	Mar. 3
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

*Zulia	Porto Rico	Mar. 4
Samnanger	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Luciline	Dartmouth	Feb. 23
Harrovian	Havre	Feb. 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 7
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Pannonia	London	Feb. 27
Narragansett	London	Feb. 25
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Holbein	Liverpool	Feb. 25
Den of Airlie	London	Feb. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 8

DUE SUNDAY.

*Cameronia	Liverpool	Mar. 4
*Manuel Calvo	Barcelona	Feb. 20
*Prins F. Hendrix	Curacao	Mar. 1
*Hellig Olav	Kirkwall	Mar. 3
Atahualpa	Manaos	Feb. 23
Goyaz	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 16
Philadelphian	London	Feb. 29
Verona	Gibraltar	Feb. 25
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atlas, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	2:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Siberia, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
V. Constantinos, Piraeus	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 8.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 63 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 233 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 206 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Diana, Charleston to New York, was 60 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 604 miles S. at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 12 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 235 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 135 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 79 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caprera, at Genoa, Feb. 26.
SS Ischia, at Genoa, Feb. 26.
SS Bassam, at Sierra Leone, Feb. 27.
SS Finland, at Liverpool, March 7.
SS Italia, at Gibraltar, March 4.
SS Cretic, at Naples, March 6.
SS Chelston, at Dakar, March 4.
SS Bantu, at Valdavia, March 7.
SS Capac, at Callao, March 7.
SS Hypatia, at Port Natal, March 8.
SS American, at Antofagasta, March 7.
SS Chalister, at Port Natal, March 7.

Sailed.

SS Adela Accame, from Genoa, March 7.
SS Ada, from Genoa, March 1.
SS J. Jover Serra, from Barcelona, March 7.
SS Quernstad, from Shields, March 7.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, March 7.
SS Australia, from Calcutta, March 4.
SS Magdalena, from Rotterdam, March 4.
SS Ombilin, from Amsterdam, March 4.
SS Devon City, from Havre, March 4.
SS Arkoku Maru, from Yokohama, March 6.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 11, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 11, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Sweden—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 15, SS Stockholm.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 11, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 9, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Mar. 9
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Mar. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Talthybius	Mar. 10
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia Maru	Mar. 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Mar. 12
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian	Mar. 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Monteagle	Mar. 16
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Mar. 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Mar. 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Auckland, Feb. 9; Wellington, Feb. 10; Melbourne, Feb. 15; Sydney, Feb. 16, and Honolulu, Feb. 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east March 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 11.

Indorse Edge for Governor.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 8.—Fifty prominent Republicans in conference here last night indorsed these candidates: State Senator Walter E. Edge for Governor; Edward Bauer of Elizabeth, for County Clerk; former State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman of this city, for Delegate to the National Convention; Ira Kipp of Essex County, Hamilton F. Keab of Union County, and Newton K. Bugbee of Mercer County, for delegates at large to the National Convention.

TO SPEND $25,000,000 ON U. S. STEEL PLANT

Part of Great Additions at Gary, Ind., Will Be Complete Within 14 Months.

NEW WORKS FOR CANADA

Corporation May Put $103,000,000 Into Improvements—Contracts Let Now for $53,000,000.

The United States Steel Corporation, following its established policy of making big improvements out of surplus earnings, announced yesterday that it would spend another $25,000,000 on the big Gary steel works at Gary, Ind. Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the board, made the announcement, and said that a part of the new plant would probably be ready for operation in fourteen months.

Never in its history was the Steel Corporation in a stronger financial condition. On Jan. 28, after the quarterly meeting of the board it was announced that the corporation had $105,000,000 in bank. It now appears probable that a good part of this enormous cash surplus will find its way into additions to the company's work. To the $25,000,000 to be spent at Gary must be added another $28,000,000 set aside for development work in the last six months, making a total of $53,000,000 already contracted for. It is understood in the financial district that at least $50,000,000 additional will be used in further construction, and that plans for its expenditure will be announced before the end of this year. A part of the $50,000,000, it is believed, will be used to construct a monster steel plant in Canada, just over the border, and near the northern ore fields of the United States. This plant would serve the Canadian demand and also provide for some of the export business of the Steel Corporation.

The famous Gary plant, which has cost about $65,000,000 to date, was paid for almost entirely from funds earned by the company in its good years. A single bond issue of $15,000,000 was floated to aid the construction. The new expenditure of $25,000,000 will bring the cost of the plant to $90,000,000, and some day, steel men say, the country will boast of a $100,000,000 steel plant at Gary.

Judge Gary made this formal statement regarding the new development work:

> We have decided to build, and will promptly commence the construction, of a first-class tube plant at Gary, Ind. It is estimated the improvements, including ore docks, ore yards, blast furnaces, converting mills, blooming mills, power station, water works, sheared plate mill, universal plate mill, continuous mills, lap plate mills, butt mills, job shops, and all auxiliary departments, will cost $25,000,000. It is probable the plant will be built in two units, the first of which it is hoped will be completed in about fourteen months.

In addition to the $53,000,000 set aside for new plants, about $3,000,000 has been spent recently for a new zinc plant at Donora, Penn. The $53,000,000, also is exclusive of the millions spent on the new steel plant at Duluth and known as the Minnesota Steel Works. The first steel was drawn at this plant early in January and it is expected that this plant will also require additional construction funds. Another $5,000,000 was spent last year on new by-product coke ovens at Youngstown, Ohio. Benzol can be manufactured soon with the aid of these ovens, and it is understood that a large part of the benzol product will be used in the manufacture of dye products in the United States.

The announcement of Judge Gary was favorably received in the financial district, where every large expenditure of this kind is viewed as an added proof that the big industrial interests think well of trade prospects. If it seems desirable to spend a big surplus for an enlargement of capacity, it is contended, rather than for bolstering a reserve fund, then the prospective orders in the steel industry will run ahead even of the 1915 orders.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

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The Wiltshire, Central; Near the Beach, Samuel Ellis
Hotel Dennis, On the Ocean Front, Walter J. Buzby
The Shelburne, On the Ocean Front, European Plan, J. Weikel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles, On the Ocean Front, Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Chelsea, On the Ocean Front, J. B. Thompson & Co.
Galen Hall, Hotel and Sanatorium, F. L. Young, Mgr.
Seaside House, On the Ocean Front, F. P. Cook's Sons
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Oper. Exp. and Taxes	8,484,651.00
	$7,407,729.00
Bond Interest	1,805,280.00
Surplus	$5,602,449.00

Net earnings over four times the interest on all bonds outstanding.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance in Last Hour of Irregular Session—Decline in German Exchange.

Amid the conflict of impressions created by the vote in Congress, the resumed submarine negotiations and the war news, the stock market yesterday was kept in a state of uncertainty which did not, however, stand in the way of pronounced strength in a considerable number of issues, particularly in the final hour of trading, in which the transactions considerably exceeded those of the corresponding period the day before.

There was sufficient news bearing directly on business matters to arouse interest had the market's attention been drawn in that direction. The bituminous wage adjustment and the news from the steel trade were symptomatic of the great activity which has developed in industry, and at the same time of the existence of a give and take attitude between employer and employe which is conducive to the maintenance and encouragement of existing prosperity. The market was thinking mainly, however, of recent Washington episodes and of their bearing on the country's international relations. It was thinking, too, of the war news from the western front, where progress has been made each day by Germany to an extent which demands attention, even though it falls short of the spectacular success which attended the first onrush in the Verdun attack.

Traders made capital out of the varying reports from Washington, including the rumor on one hand that Germany would not change the position which she has taken, and on the other hand that England would limit more narrowly than in the past the use of armament on merchant ships. The question to which most people were seeking an answer was whether or not the ending of Congressional interference with the Administration's foreign policy would lead to a course resulting in another crisis in our relations with Germany. The purpose of obtaining the vote in Congress was to strengthen the hand of the President. Would Germany yield or would the negotiations with the German Government again reach a critical stage? The majority seemed to answer this question favorably. There were some who took a decidedly serious view of the probable future of our international relations, but these seemed to be a small minority. There was enough difference of opinion to cause uncertainty in the market, but not enough to stand in the way of vigorous advances in certain stocks which were picked out by traders who were disposed to take the long side of the market on a larger scale. The short interest seems to be quite large, and its existence accentuates the results attained whenever other traders undertake to bid up quotations.

A further decline in German exchange, while accentuating the effect of Germany's employment of paper money in the financing of her war expenditures, seems to be more closely related than had previously been supposed with post-bellum financial plans of the German Government. A heavy loss in exchange is being accepted now, apparently in the belief on Germany's part that it is worth while for her to pay a high price to have at the close of the war a large supply of funds here in the only really free gold market of the world, which will probably be as free after the war as it is today.

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	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
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New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

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	Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
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Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	.
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent., over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

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Demand	$4.76¼	$4.75⅞	$4.75⅞	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76½	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	—.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.90½	5.91¼	5.91¼	—.01¼
Cables	5.89⅝	5.90⅝	5.90⅝	—.01¼
Berlin—				
Demand	72.75	72.56¼	72.56¼	—.37½
Cables	72.81¼	72.62½	72.62½	—.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅞	4.76⅜
5.1826	Paris	5.91¼	5.90⅝
95.28	Berlin	72.56¼	72.62½
20.26	Austria	12.70	12.75
26.70	Scandinavia	28.25	28.33
19.29	Spain	19.03	19.08
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24	5.23
40.19	Holland	42.25	42.37½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.71½	6.70½
51.45	Russia	....	32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.60	46.75
....	Shanghai	68.75	68.87
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
[illegible]	Rio	23.25	23.37½

[illegible] BILLS ON LONDON.

60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $442,710,944; balance, $27,915,390; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $341,459.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $6.625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, unchanged. New York, 56⅝c unchanged; Mexican dollars, 43⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	538,328
Same day last year	175,229
Year to date	31,376,144
Same period last year	11,164,092
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.00 — .13
Same day last year	61.49 — .07

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan.	3	83.49	Mar.	1
Same period last year	64.68	Jan.	22	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1914	73.80	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21½	21⅝	34,600	Alaska Gold Mines	17⅝	21⅝	17⅝	21⅝	+3⅝
9½	9¾	4,250	Alaska Juneau	8⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+ ¾
29⅝	30	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30½	30⅝	29½	30	...
78	78½	325	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	78	78	77½	77½	— ½
65¼	67⅝	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅛
67⅝	68½	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	68	68⅝	67	68¼	+ ⅜
100⅝	106¼	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—1½
59⅝	59½	7,600	Am. Can	59	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	+ ½
111	111½	300	Am. Can pf.	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛	+ ⅛
67¼	67½	500	Am. Car & Fdry.	67½	67½	67	67½	...
52	53⅝	300	Am. Cotton Oil	52	52½	52	52½	— ½
9½	10	100	Am. H. & Leather	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
28½	29	300	Am. Ice Securities	29	29	29	29	— ½
20½	21	710	Am. Linseed	20½	21¼	20½	21	+ ⅜
39	39½	1,100	Am. Linseed pf.	38⅝	39⅜	38⅛	38¼	—1¼

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
95	96	300	Twin City R. T.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	+ ½
95	96	50	do., odd lot	95	95	95	95	...
7¼	7½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
28	30½	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	29½	30	29½	30	+ ½
131¾	132	1,800	Union Pacific	131½	132	131½	132	— ⅛
9⅛	9½	800	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
144	144¾	3,300	United Fruit Co.	143	145	141½	144¾	+1½
14	15	200	United Rys. Inv.	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	—
28	29¼	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	28	28¾	28	28¾	+
18	20	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
45	48	100	U. S. Express	45	45	45	45	...
150	150¾	5,900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	151	151	148¼	150¼	—1
1½	1¾	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
49⅝	50¼	1,500	U. S. Rubber	50⅛	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅜
107	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅜
83	83⅛	83,700	U. S. Steel	82⅝	83	82	83	+ ⅛
116¾	116⅞	100	U. S. Steel pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
85⅜	85½	5,200	Utah Copper	85⅝	86⅛	84⅝	85⅝	...
43	43¼	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	43	43¼	43	43	—1
50	55	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	52	52	52	52	+1
13½	14	200	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
43	43¼	1,800	Wabash pf. A	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	+ ⅜
26¼	26¾	1,000	Wabash pf. B	26	26⅜	25⅞	26⅜	+ ⅜
26⅜	27⅜	1,900	Western Maryland	26¼	27⅜	26¼	27⅜	+ ⅞
40½	42	200	West. Maryland pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ½
89½	90	100	Western Union Tel.	89	89	89	89	— ½
63⅝	64	5,100	Westingh. E. & M.	64	64	63¼	64	+ ⅛
228⅛	230	800	Willys-Overland	228	228¼	228	228¼	—1½
103⅝	105	200	W.-O. pf. sub. cfs. f. p.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅝
103⅝	105	10	do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	...
120⅝	122	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	120¼	120¼	120	120	— ½

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

American Securities Not Affected by News from Washington.

LONDON, March 8.—The stock market was quiet and uninteresting today. Allied loans with gilt-edged securities generally declined a fraction on the uncertainty of the next war borrowing. Rubber and shipping shares were steady, but Rio Tintos were flat. American securities were not affected by the news from Washington and trading was limited.

Money and discount rates were quiet. The feature of the weekly Exchequer returns was the sale of Treasury bills amounting to nearly $80,000,000, which, with the $45,000,000 Exchequer bonds sold and $45,000,000 income tax collections well covers the Government expenditures for the period.

The banks have notified a few remaining borrowers that loans on American securities must be paid off.

SHIP 739,000 TONS OF SUGAR

Cuba's Exports Increase Since Jan. 1, but Buying Sends Prices Up.

The exports of sugar from Cuba since the beginning of the year, according to advices received by the Federal Sugar Refining Company, amount to 739,000 tons, compared with 476,000 for the corresponding period of 1915. Europe took 183,000 tons of this, compared with only 41,000 tons a year ago.

In the last six days, according to an estimate made by an official of the Federal Company, about 700,000 bags of raw sugar, valued at $12,000,000, have been purchased. It was this heavy buying, it was said, which caused an advance to 6¼ cents a pound in the wholesale price of refined sugar.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 8. — Trading on the Bourse was firm today. Rentes were quoted at 62.50 and exchange on London at 28.14½.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Rise in Butte and Superior.

Butte and Superior Copper rose majestically above the sodden market yesterday, and at 103 established a new high record. The close at 102½ left a net gain of 4⅝ points for the day. The advance followed a number of previous spurts which have carried the price of this issue up from 71 in two months. Yesterday's buying was in part due to the approach of a dividend payment which will materially reduce the net cost of the shares. The stock sells ex-dividend tomorrow, when 10¾ will be marked off for the regular quarterly payment of 75 cents and an extra of $10. Butte and Superior, like Tennessee, is a copper stock in name more than in fact. Its earnings accrue principally from its sales of zinc, and the high cost of that metal has brought the company greater prosperity than it ever had reason to expect.

⁂

Trading on Wireless News.

The market's dips and rallies for several days have not coincided with the first publication of news from Washington on the submarine situation, but have anticipated it. Thus, breaks have been started when the dispatches on the tickers were favorable, and rallies have followed on news that had an ominous look. The situation became so pronounced yesterday that some of the traders with only the ordinary facilities for learning the news made up their minds that the best way to make money was to treat bad news as the forerunner of a rally. The cheerful reports which reached the financial district just a few minutes before the closing yesterday were evidently known to some operators earlier in the day. It looks very much as though some one with valuable Washington connections is operating with a big handicap on information.

⁂

Disappointment.

As time passes and more 1915 annual statements of industrial corporations come to light, it is seen that a lot of optimistic expectations are not being realized. It is something of a shock to the holder of a war stock, or shares of a concern which has benefited from the war, to see in cold type earnings a great deal less than he had looked for. Perhaps he had tried to steel himself for the figures, being persuaded that the product of last year's orders might not be discernible until sometime this year, but there is disappointment just the same. Something of this was reflected yesterday when the American Sugar Refining Company's report appeared showing total profits which were only about $45,000 greater than in 1914. The stock began to sell off immediately upon the appearance of the figures and before buying overtopped selling pressure a decline of nearly 3 points had been recorded. It was quite possible that short sellers saw their opportunity and helped along the decline, but they were evidently anxious to cover early, as a part of the loss was wiped out before the close.

⁂

Troubles of Munition Makers.

The manufacturer of war munitions who is able to turn out all the parts of the shells or rifles contracted for considers himself in a much more fortunate position than the manufacturer who has had to sublet some of the work. This feeling has less to do with profits than with worry. The congestion of railroads tends to delay the assembling of parts made in different sections of the country, and this naturally holds back deliveries of finished materials. The shell makers say they have trouble enough in getting completed shells to seaboard not to be further exasperated by the retarded transfer of parts. Considering all the difficulties that have surrounded the manufacture of shells, the contractors feel they are to be congratulated on the progress made to date in filling orders. There are few who are far behind in deliveries.

⁂

Reading Jumps Higher.

Any plausible story, a broker remarked yesterday, is favorably accepted by the "Reading crowd." The Reading Company is primarily an anthracite road. There has been no agreement in the anthracite labor dispute. The agreement reported yesterday related to the bituminous wage dispute. If this had been accepted as a very fine thing for the bituminous carriers a rise in Chesapeake & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio might have been expected. These stocks, however, actually sold off and were not active. The speculative fever centred instead on Reading, as it has done repeatedly in the last few weeks, and Reading went to 85, a new high record for 1916, and within ⅝ of a point of the high record for 1914. From all accounts it appears that the floating supply of Reading is far below the number of shares traded in yesterday, and it was suggested that the same stock changed hands a number of times. If only a part of the regular traders in United States Steel, for instance, should take a hand in trading in Reading, that alone would guarantee a big market in Reading. It is interesting to note in this connection that the amount of Steel stock outstanding is more than seven times as great as the amount of Reading common outstanding. The transactions in Reading, however, were 20,000 shares ahead of those in Steel.

⁂

Marine Shares Active.

The only development in the International Mercantile Marine situation which was recounted yesterday was that the trial under the foreclosure proceedings, set for March 20, would be postponed a few days to suit the convenience of some of the many attorneys interested in the case. The gain of 2¾ points in the preferred stock of the Marine Company could hardly have been attributed to this little news item. And it would take unusual foresight, it was contended, to see anything of particular worth to the marine shares in Germany's announcement that she would be pleased to respect international sea rules if England did the same thing.

HERCULES POWDER BONUS.

Company Declares Extra Dividend of 8 Per Cent.

The Hercules Powder Company has declared an extra dividend of 8 per cent. on the common stock. This is in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on this stock. Both dividends are payable March 25 to stock of record March 15. In December last the company paid an extra dividend of 4 per cent. on the common stock.

Hercules stock, at yesterday's close of the market, was quoted at 390 bid and 395 offered. The quotation on Tuesday was 384-390.

New Penn. R. R. Vice President.

A. J. County, formerly a special assistant to President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was elected Vice President of that company yesterday and will be in charge of the accounting department. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1890 and assisted in the promotion and acquisition of new lines for the Pennsylvania System.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 8	$9,128,500
Same day last year	2,463,000
Year to date	218,805,500
Same period last year	121,994,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.56 + .08
Same day last year	82.80 — .18

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb.	4	86.47	Mar.	3
Same period last year	88.97	Feb.	4	81.51	Jan.	2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov.	24	81.51	Jan.	2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb.	4	81.42	Dec.	2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec.	18

Anglo-French 5s
10,000s30f 94⅝
500 .... 94⅝
500 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94½
1,500 .... 94½
10,000 .... 94⅝
11,000 .... 94½
62,000 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94¼
29,000 .... 94⅜
239,000 .... 94½
1,000 .... 94⅜
500 .... 94½
500 .... 94⅝
500 .... 94½
33,000 .... 94¼
1,000s30f 94¼
5,000 .... 94¾

Cal Gas & Elec 5s
3,000 .... 98¼
Cent of Ga Ry 1st 5s
2,000 .... 107⅝
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 101⅝
1,000 .... 101⅞
9,000 102
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
9,000 .... 90½
Cent Vermont 4s
4,000 80
Ches & O conv 4½s
1,000 .... 87¼
1,000 .... 87½
1,000 .... 87⅞
C, B & Qy gen 4s
3,000 .... 93⅝
3,000s30f 93½

ctfs of dep
5,000 .... 96⅝
6,000 .... 96½
2,000 .... 96⅝
9,000 .... 96⅜
5,000 .... 96½
20,000 .... 96¾
5,000 97
Int Paper conv 5s
3,000 .... 83¼
Iowa Cent ref 4s
4,000 .... 56¼
Kans & M 1st 4s
1,000 84
K C, Ft S & M 6s
1,000 .... 110⅝
Kan City & P 4s
5,000 61
Kan City So 5s
4,000 .... 92¼

Oreg S L gtd ref 4s
1,000 .... 93⅝
35,000 .... 93⅝
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
7,000 80
1,000 .... 80⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 .... 100⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
5,000 .... 99¼
Penn R R con 4½s
1,000 106
1,000 .... 105¾
gen 4½s, tem c
45,000 102
Penn 4s, 1948
10,000 99
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

$593,000,000 IN CITY BANK.

Receipt of Final 15% on War Loan Makes New Deposits Record.

Payment to the National City Bank of a final 15 per cent. on the deposits made to banks in connection with the flotation of the Anglo-French bonds brought new high records yesterday for that institution's gross and net deposits. Gross deposits jumped to $593,000,000, compared with the previous high record of $582,000,000, while net deposits reached $524,500,000, as against the previous best figure of $497,000,000. The change was accounted for by the transfer of about $70,000,000 to the National City Bank in response to the call.

The same conditions brought about a credit balance at the New York Clearing House in the City Bank's favor of $37,400,000, the largest balance ever due this institution. The record credit balance for any one bank was $39,000,000, and was held by the National Bank of Commerce. Several big New York banks contributed largely to the City Bank's balance yesterday as a result of the transfer of funds, and showed debit balances in consequence.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	76.63	76.17	76.50	— .15
25 industrials	95.79	94.67	95.51	— .11
50 stocks	86.21	85.42	86.00	— .13

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 8	86.21	85.42	86.00	— .13
March 7	86.77	85.82	86.13	— .23
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.26
March 4	85.45	85.00	85.10	— .24
March 3	85.40	84.50	85.34	+ .98
March 2	84.95	84.19	84.36	+ .02
March 1	84.81	83.49	84.34	— .68
Feb. 29	85.87	84.64	85.02	+ .28

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	86.77	7	83.49	1	86.00
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.68	9	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.90	10	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan.	3	83.49	Mar.	1	86.00
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.90	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	2	63.09	Feb.	1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep.	30	75.24	Feb.		78.22
1911	84.41	June	26	69.57	Sep.	25	77.00

*To date.

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GERMANY PILING UP BIG BALANCES HERE

May Draw Heavily on Gold Supplies of This Country at End of the War.

NEW LOW EXCHANGE RECORD

Continuance of Selling from Berlin Indicates Plan for Strengthening Resources in U. S.

"German banks are building up great balances in this country so that at the end of the war, when there will be need of bolstering up both the nation's credit and her currency system, the gold supplies of the United States may be drawn upon."

This statement was made yesterday by a leading banker, whose connections in the international money market are such as to bring him much information regarding the plans of bankers in Germany. It is believed in quarters where the operations of the banks of the Central Powers are closely followed that the process of strengthening German resources in this city has been the chief factor in depressing Berlin exchange in recent days to the lowest figures ever known.

A continuance of the selling of reichsmark cables direct from Berlin was noted yesterday and rates established new low records. At one time reichsmark checks commanded a bid price no higher than 72⅝ cents to the four marks, and there were transactions at 72 9-16, compared with the previous low record of 72⅞. The "cable" rate, which was especially influenced by the selling, because the bulk of transactions came by wireless, was forced down to 72⅝ in actual transactions. This is a decline of more than five cents to the four marks since the first week of February.

Bankers are of the opinion that what is going on has the approval of the German Government, and that the need was realized not long ago by the Kaiser's financial advisers for taking time by the forelock as far as future credit necessities are concerned. It is understood that four or five of the leading banks of Germany are engaged in the accumulation of a vast amount of funds here through wireless transfers, and that the Reichsbank, which guides the country's most important financial operations, is exercising an oversight in the present transactions.

The status of our gold resources when the war is over has been a question of debate among bankers for many weeks, and it has been believed in many quarters that European nations would immediately begin to draw the metal from this country. It had been supposed, however, that Great Britain and France would be most active in this work, and the appearance of Germany in the rôle of first bidder for our gold has brought a distinct surprise to many students of the international situation.

If the German banks should have many millions of dollars to their credit at this centre when ocean lines of communication are again free to German ships they could take it all in gold. As a banker said yesterday, "The United States is the only country in the world today where a bank balance is as good as gold," and special measures would have to be taken by the Treasury authorities to head off this gold drain if such step should be deemed desirable. Financial experts believe, however, that no efforts to prevent Europe from taking back part of the gold lost to the United States since the war began would be held necessary if the movement started, as the process would help strengthen the countries abroad, a development to be desired by this country from the point of view of commercial intercourse with them.

At current rates of exchange the German banks are paying heavily for the privilege of getting gold when the proper time arrives. The mark, which has a paper value of slightly more than 23 cents in Berlin, is worth only 18 cents in gold at this centre. In other words, for each mark bought on this side in gold five cents more would have to be paid than would be necessary if German currency were at the normal rate instead of in its present depreciated state in the local market. If the transfer of funds continues for some time, bankers look for a further depreciation of reichsmark exchange, but those familiar with the German plans hold that a decline sharper than anything yet seen would not check the upbuilding of balances in banks of New York.

The pressure against reichsmark rates caused a sentimental decline in Austrian exchange, which also established a new low record yesterday at 12.70. The normal quotation for kronen is 20.20. Because of the sagging tendency of these exchanges, Zimmermann & Forshay lowered the offering price for the 5 and 4½ per cent. Germany Treasury notes of the fourth Imperial war loan to levels lower than ever quoted before. The 5 per cent. notes were offered at $187.50 per 1,000 marks, and the 4½ per cent. at $180 to the 1,000 marks. Recently the 5 per cent. issue was offered at $190, and the other was slightly higher than the present price.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	75	77
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	132	136
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	374	378
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	64	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	87
American Public Utilities	46	49
American Public Utilities pf.	75	78
American Water Works & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	60
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	100
Cities Service	124	127
Cities Service pf.	75½	77
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me.	93	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	..
Empire District Electric	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	59	62
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931	83	85
Northern States Power	48	50
Northern States Power pf.	91½	92¾
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	91½	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	89½	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	74
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105½
Southwest. Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30½	31½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10½	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	45½
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	17	20
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	44	52
United Light & Rys.	51	54
United Light & Rys. pf.	75	77
Western Power	16½	17½
Western Power pf.	57½	58

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s—Sep.,	1916	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
6s—Sep.,	1917	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
4½s—June,	1965	107¼	107½	106⅞	107¼
4½s—Mar.,	1963	107	107½	106⅞	107½
4½s—Nov.,	1957	106⅞	107	106½	106⅞
4½s—May,	1957	106⅝	107	106½	106⅞
4½s—Nov.,	1917	101	..	101	..
4½s—May,	1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s—Mar.,	1964	102¼	102½	102	102¼
4¼s—Mar.,	1962	102¼	102½	101⅞	102¼
4¼s—Sep.,	1960	102⅛	102½	101⅞	102½
4¼s—Mar.,	1930-60	102	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s—May,	1959	99	99½	98⅞	99½
4s—Nov.,	1958	99	99¼	98⅞	99½
4s—May,	1957	99	99½	98⅞	99¼
4s—Nov.,	1956	98⅝	98⅞	98	98⅝
4s—Nov.,	1955	98⅝	98⅝	98	98⅝
4s—Nov.,	1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov.,	1955	88⅝	..	88	..
3½s—Nov.,	1954	88⅝	89¼	88⅝	89
3½s—May,	1954	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	89

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the close of the day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was generally at its best. Following early irregularity it had been gradually strengthening. This was after the announcement that Germany had reaffirmed her position in the armed merchantmen controversy. Rumors, however, circulated toward the close that an agreement, nevertheless, would shortly be reached which would end the crisis. United States Steel common, Crucible Steel, and Reading were all prominent in the final advance.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
870	Alaska Gold	18¾	21⅝	17⅝	21⅝
320	Allis-Chalmers	30½	30½	29⅜	29¾
20	Allis-Chal. pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
170	Am. Bt. Sug.	67½	68	67	67½
1,410	Am. Can	59	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝
30	Am. Car & Fy.	67	67	66⅞	66⅞
1,440	Am. Loco.	70¼	70½	68⅞	70½
2,420	Am. Smelting	99⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99½
50	Am. Sugar	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
150	Am. Zinc	80⅝	83⅝	79⅝	83⅝
2,710	Ana. Copper	86⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86⅝
1,810	Baldwin Loco.	105⅛	105⅝	103⅛	104⅛
30	Balto. & Ohio	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
40	Batopilas M.	2	2	2	2
1,250	Butte & Sup.	98	102⅝	97⅛	102¼
980	Cal. Petrol.	21⅝	23	20⅝	22
150	Cal. Pet. pf.	51	51	49	49¼
20	Can. Pacific	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝
120	Ches. & Ohio	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
270	Ch., R. I. & P.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛
20	Chino Cop.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
150	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝
370	Corn Prods.	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23
8,280	Crucible Stl.	80⅝	81⅝	78⅝	80⅝
220	Dist. Secur.	47⅝	47⅝	46½	46½
820	Erie	36½	37	36⅛	36⅝
10	Goodrich Co.	71	71	71	71
30	Gt. No. Ore	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛
290	Inspir. Cop.	45⅝	46⅛	45⅝	46⅛
30	Int. Mer. Mar.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
1,270	In. M. M. pf.	66	68⅛	65⅛	68⅛
690	Ken. Copper	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	57
70	Lehigh Valley	78	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝
10	Maxwell Mtr.	60	60	58⅝	59
2,780	Mexican Pet.	102⅝	102⅝	99⅝	102¼
40	Miami Cop.	36	36¼	35⅝	36¼
50	M., K. & T. pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
80	Nevada Cons.	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
10	N. Y. Central	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
40	N. Y., O. & W.	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
10	Northern Pac.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
120	Pacific Mail	25	25¼	24⅝	25
195	Pitts. Coal	29⅝	29⅝	27	27
40	Ray Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
7,480	Reading	82⅝	84⅛	82⅝	84⅛
60	Rep. Iron & S.	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51⅝
10	Sloss-S. S. & I.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
40	Southern Pac.	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
10	Southern Ry.	20	20	20	20
320	Studebaker	138⅛	138⅝	137⅛	138⅝
50	Tenn. Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
30	Texas Co.	203⅝	203⅝	203⅝	203⅝
240	Union Pacific	131⅝	132	131⅝	132
20	United Fruit	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝
45	U. S. Ind. Alc.	148⅝	149⅝	148⅝	149⅝
120	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
6,690	U. S. Steel	82⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝
170	Utah Copper	85⅝	85⅛	84½	84½
160	West. Elec.	63⅝	63½	63⅝	63⅝
45,490					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
500	Atlanta	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
500	Elkton	.32	.32½	.32	.32½
200	Halifax	.65	.65	.65	.65
325	Iron Blossom	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
1,000	Isabella	.24	.24	.24	.24
400	Jim Butler	.88	.88	.88	.88
300	Jumbo Ext.	.95	.95	.95	.95
2,800	McNamara	.08½	.08½	.07	.07
100	Portland	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
4,000	Rescue Eula	.24½	.24½	.19	.19½
500	Silver Pick	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Sierra Nevada	.33	.33	.33	.33
200	Union Con.	.48	.48	.48	.48
400	West End	.74	.74	.74	.74
11,525					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Government and Municipal Issues.						
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15,	'20	94¼	94⅜	6.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,	'16	101⅛	101½	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,	'17	94⅝	95¼	4.70
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,	'17	101⅝	102¼	4.65
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,	'20	101⅝	102⅝	5.43
City of Mont.	5	Dec.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr.,	1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug.,	1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug.,	1917	100⅝	101	4.25
French Rep.	5	Apr.,	1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,	'16	99½	99⅝	6.20
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,	'16	101	101½	3.90
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb.,	1923	100⅝	101½	5.73
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct.,	1917	101½	102	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec.,	1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar.,	1918	100	100½	4.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar.,	1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90
Company Issues.						
Ala. Power	6	Feb.,	1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov.,	1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.06
Am. Locomo.	5	July,	1916	100⅝	101¼	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb.,	1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anac. Cop.	5	Mar.,	1917	101¼	101½	3.40
Ark. Val. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	6	July	1,'19	97	98½	..
*Balt. & O.	4½	June,	1917	100⅝	101¼	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June,	1918	101¼	101⅝	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July,	1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sept.,	1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar.	2,'24	102⅝	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June,	1919	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept.,	1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.90
Chi. Elev.	5	July,	1916	93	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May	1,'17	99⅝	100½	..
C.P., R. & L.	6	May,	1918	102½	103	4.50
E. Pow. & L.	5	Mar	1,'18	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.,	1917	101¼	101⅝	3.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec.,	1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.45
Gd. Tk. of Can.	5	Nov.,	1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov.,	1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,	'18	101⅝	102¼	3.90
‡Lack. Steel	6	Mar.	1917	101⅛	101½	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr.,	1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry	6	June,	1919	101	101⅝	4.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan.	1,'25	95	96⅝	..
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June,	1917	100⅝	101⅛	..
Mo. Pacific	6	June,	1916	90	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	98½	99½	6.50
Morg. & Wr.	5	Dec.,	1918	101⅝	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May,	1917	99⅝	100	6.00
NY., N.H. & H.	5	May,	1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June,	1917	100⅝	101¼	5.00
Penn. Co	4½	June, 15,	'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar.,	1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un. Met. Cart.	5	Feb.,	1919	99¼	99½	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.87
Sulzberg'r & S.	6	June,	1916	100⅛	100½	4.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	Feb.,	1926	104¼	104⅞	5.30
U. S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr.,	1918	98	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit	6	May,	1917	101½	101⅞	1.50
Unit. Fruit	5	May,	1918	101	101⅝	4.30
Westingh. El.	5	Oct.,	1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W. Va. Tr. & El.	6	June,	1917	97	99	..
West. Power	6	Mar.,	1917	100½	101	..
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan.	1,'18	100¼	101	..
Win. Rptg. A.	5	Mar.,	1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
W. Sta. G. & E.	6	Oct.,	1917	100	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.
‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi. & East. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.55	5.00
Chi. & Northw.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.10
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.15
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.38	4.15
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.70
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
644	Ahmeek	103	104	102½	103⅝
9,605	Alaska Gold	17⅝	21⅝	17⅝	21⅝
920	Allouez	71½	71½	71	71
5,870	Am. Zinc	81¼	83⅞	79⅞	83⅞
310	Butte & Balak.	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛
3,412	Butte & Sup.	97⅝	102⅝	97⅛	102½
1,235	Cal. & Ariz.	71⅞	72	71	72
10	Cal. & Hecla	552	552	550	550
45	Centennial	16	16	16	16
20	Chino	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
890	Copper Range	63½	64	63	63½
135	East Butte	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼
4	Franklin	9	9	9	9
60	Granby	92	92	91½	91½
95	Greene Can.	49⅞	49⅞	49	49
143	Hancock	15½	15½	15	15¼
25	Island Creek	45½	45½	45½	45½
26	Isl. Creek pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½
140	Isle Royale	28½	28½	27½	27½
1,045	Keweenaw	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
100	Lake	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
150	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½	3½
220	Mass Con.	14	14	13½	13½
5	Miami	36	36	36	36
105	Michigan	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
115	Mohawk	93½	94	93	94
70	New Arcadian	8½	8½	8½	8½
106	New Idria	19½	19½	18½	19
45	Nipissing	6½	6½	6½	6½
380	North Butte	29½	29¾	29¼	29⅝
100	North Lake	1	1	1	1
15	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
745	Old Dom.	72	72	71¼	71½
1,080	Osceola	95¼	95½	95	95¼
20	Pond Creek	12	12	12	12
85	Quincy	92	92⅝	91½	92½
35	Ray Con.	24½	24½	24½	24½
160	Santa Fe	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
229	Shannon	11½	11½	10	10½
305	South Lake	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7½
5	St. Mary's L'd.	70	70	70	70
320	Tamarack	53½	53½	53	53
480	Trinity	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½
4,061	U. S. Smelter	64	64¼	63½	64
529	U. S. Sm. pf.	50¼	50⅝	50⅝	50½
460	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½	4⅛
95	Utah Con.	14	14	14	14
5	Utah Cop.	85½	85½	85½	85½
810	Utah Metal	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
65	Victoria	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Wolverine	59½	59½	59½	59½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston Elev.	80½	80½	80½	80½
210	Bost. & Lowell	140	140	139	139
152	Bost. & Maine	44½	45	44½	44½
3	Bost. & Me. pf	39	39	39	39
38	C. J. & S.Y. pf.	106	106	106	106
3	Con. & M. "3"	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
36	Fitchburg pf.	77½	78¼	77½	78¼
1	Maine Central	101½	101½	101½	101½
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
50	Maine Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
258	New Haven	67½	67½	66½	66½
2	North N. H.	103½	103½	103½	103½
44	West End	66	66	65½	65½
208	West End pf.	83½	84	83½	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. C.	67½	67½	67½	67½
10	Am. A. C. pf.	98	98	97½	97½
120	Amoskeag	70½	70½	70	70
90	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
100	Am. Sugar	110½	110½	108	109
19	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117½	116½	116½
792	Am. T. & T.	127½	128	127½	127½
246	Am. W. ctfs.	53½	53½	52¼	52½
726	Am. Wool. pf.	99	99¼	99	99¼
826	A., G. & W. I.	28½	28½	28½	28½
100	A., G. & W. I. pf.	46	47½	46	47½
125	Edison	149½	149½	149¼	149½
10	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
35	Gen. Electric	169	169	169	169
100	Int. But. Hole	3¼	3½	3	3¼
84	Mass. Gas	84½	84½	84½	84½
65	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	87	86½	86⅞
1	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
16	Mex. T. & T.	1	1	1	1
8	Mex. T. & T. pf.	3	3	3	3
30	N. E. Tel.	136½	136½	136½	136½
915	Nipe Bay	127	134	127	132
10	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
127	Swift	133½	133½	132½	132½
28	Torrington	47	47	45½	45½
38	Torrington pf.	31½	32	31½	32
625	United Fruit	143	144½	142	144½
111	Un. Shoe Mac.	54½	54½	54	54½
310	Un. S. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
275	U. S. Steel	82½	82⅝	82	82⅝
21	U. S. Steel pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½
620	Ventura Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. G. 6s, "A"	100	100	100	100
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	92	91⅞	91⅞
200	Am. T. & T. 4½s.	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
43,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	77½	77½	77¼	77¼
2,000	M. G. 4½s, '29.	99	99	99	99
1,000	M. G. 4½s, '31.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
8,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
3,000	N. E. T. 5s, '32.	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Swift 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
6,000	West. Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
545	Am. W. G. M.	48½	48½	47½	47½
328	A. W. G. M. pf.	144	145	144	145
120	Caney R. Gas.	40	40	40	40
50	Con. Ice	4½	5	4½	5
350	Columbia Gas	14½	14½	14½	14½
150	Har. & Walk.	83½	83½	83½	83½
51	Ind. Brewing	3½	3½	3½	3½
30	La B. I. & S.	50	50	50	50
30	La B. I. & S. pf.	129	129	129	129
17	Lone Star Gas	93	93	93	93
210	Mfrs. L. & H.	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅝
10	Nat. Fireproof	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75	Nat. Fire. pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½
60	Ohio Fuel	18	18	18	18
1,075	Pitts. Coal	28⅝	28⅝	27	28½
150	Pitts. Plate G.	116	116	116	116
1,810	*Pure Oil	18½	19	18½	18⅝
100	Pitts. Brew. pf.	18	18	18	18
850	San Toy	17	17	16	16
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Pitts. C. db. 5s.	97	97	97	97
3,000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	49	50	49	50

*Ex dividend.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Bk. Cmrc. N.Y.	171½	171½	171½	171½
15	Balt. Elec. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
135	Balt. Tube	107	107	106½	107
126	Do pf.	92¼	92¼	92½	92¼
10	Chalmrs Oil pf	4	4	4	4
15	Cons. Power	108½	108½	108	108
800	Cosden	23	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝
425	Cosden Oil & G.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
125	Do pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
229	Davidan Chem.	62½	62½	61½	61½
175	Elkhorn Fuel	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝
25	Fidelity & Dp.	136	136	136	136
15	Houston Oil pf	62	62	62	62
2	MtVernn Mills	13½	13½	13½	13½
20	NatExBk. NY.	207	207	207	207
200	Sapulpa	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
500	Do rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	United Rys & El	27½	27½	27½	27½
255	Wayland Oil	8½	8½	8	8
	BONDS.				
$11,000	Anacsta & Pt. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Blt., Spr. Pt. 4½s	98	98	98	98
1,000	City of Balt., 4s, 1954	100	100	100	100
1,000	Do 4 W. L.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Do 3½s, 1940	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
16,000	Cons. Pr. 4½s.	89	89	89	89
15,000	Cosden 6s.	125	125	124	125
1,000	Elkhn Fuel 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
6,000	Elkhn Crp. 6s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
6,000	Houston Oil Div. ctfs.	80	80¼	80	80¼
1,000	Ind'polis Nor. Trac. 5s.	79	79	79	79
1,000	Maryld El. 5s.	98	98	98	98
9,000	N'rfolk & Ports. Trac. 5s.	83	83	83	83
6,000	United Rys. & El. Income 4s	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
9,000	Do 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
600	Do Fdg. 5s.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	Do Notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipbuild.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
345	Fisheries pf.	73	74	73	74
100	Chi. C. & C. Ry.	3½	3½	3½	3½
130	Chi. Pn. Tool.	67	67½	67	67½
10	Chi. Title & T.	230	230	230	230
10	Edison	143	143	143	143
5	Match	104	104	104	104
25	H., S. & M. pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
10	Illinois Brick	79	79	79	79
200	Lindsay Light	8¼	9	8⅝	8¾
10	Mont. Ward pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
50	Carbon pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½
10	Pacific Gas	62½	62½	62½	62½
206	People's Gas	104	104⅞	104	104⅞
63	Pub. Service	114	114¼	114	114¼
63	Pub. Serv. pf.	103½	103½	103	103½
50	Quaker Oats	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
60	Sears-Roebuck	176	176	175¼	175¼
250	Stew.-Warner	85½	85½	84⅝	85¼
661	Swift	132½	133	132½	132⅝
	BONDS.				
$1,000	City Ry. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4,000	Com. Edison 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Booth Fish. 6s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
16,000	So. S. El. 4½s.	90½	90½	90½	90½
11,500	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Gas, N.J.	121	121	121	121
44	Am. Rys. pf.	97	97	97	97
40	Baldwin Loco.	105	105	105	105
20	Buf. & S. pf.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
70	Cambria Iron	45½	45½	45½	45½
35	Cambria Steel	81	81½	81	81½
365	Elec. St. Bat.	63	63¼	63	63
5	Gen. Asph. pf.	71	71	71	71
70	Lake Sup. C.	11	11	11	11
110	Lehigh Nav.	76	76	75⅞	76
50	Leh. Valley	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
100	Leh. Val. Tr.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
98	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	43½	43½	43	43
108	Penn. R. R.	57	57⅛	56⅞	57
100	Penn. Salt Mf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
167	Penn. Steel	98½	98½	98½	98½
28	Phila. Co.	41	41	41	41
905	Phila. Electric	27½	27½	27	27
240	Ph. R. T. t.c.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
50	Phila. Trac.	79½	79½	79½	79½
3,297	Reading R. R.	83	85	83	84⅝
210	Un. Traction	43½	43½	43	43
125	W. J. & S. S.	50½	50½	50½	50½
10	W. Cramp & S.	77	77	77	77
	BONDS.				
$5,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
5,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½
500	City 3½s, 1916.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Eq. Ill. G. 5s.	106	106	106	106
15,000	L. V. Con. 4½s.	103	103	103	103
2,000	L. V. gen. 4½s.	103	103	103	103
15,000	Leh. N. 4½s.	103½	103½	103	103
10,000	Leh. V. T. 5s.	92½	93	92½	93
2,000	Mkt. St. El. 4s	97	97	97	97
10,000	Penn. gn. 4½s.	102¼	102¼	102	102
5,000	Penn. con. 4½s.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10,000	Penn. C. 1st 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101½
15,000	Ph. Elec. 4s.	83½	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Ph. Elec. 5s.	104	104	104	104
7,000	Read. gen. 4s.	95	95	95	95
1,000	Read. J. C. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	St. Gas 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
20,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	72½	72½	72	72

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1¾
Bay S Gas	.19	.20	La Rose	.60	.62
Bingham	10½	11	Majestic	.92	.95
Bohemia	2	2¼	McK-Dar.	.42	.48
Begole	.70	1	Mex Mets.	.45	.48
Butte & L.	.60	.65	Mines of A	2⅝	2¾
Boston Ely	.40	.45	N Baltic	3	3½
B & N Y	2⅝	3	N Cornelia	11⅝	12
Bos & Mon	.49	.50	Nev Doug.	1	1½
Calaveras	3	3¼	Old D Rcts	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1⅝	1½	Ohio Cop.	.19	.23
Con Ariz.	1⅞	1½	Oneco	1	1½
Con Cop.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	1½	1⅞
Cortez	.60	.75	S W Miami	1½	2¼
Crown R.	.40	.50	Stew Min.	.25	.27
Cal Corbin	4	4¼	Truro	.07	.10
Cuban Cem	8⅝	8⅞	Un Pr Sh.	1½	1⅝
Davis-D.	1⅛	2	Un V Ext.	17½	17¾
E & B B.	1⅝	1¾	Tono Bel.	4½	4⅝
First N C.	5⅛	6	Tono Min.	6⅝	7
G'd'd Con	.90	.95	Yuk Gold.	2	2½
Houghton	2	2½			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Louisv. & Nashv.	$1,317,945	+$356,023
Rio Gr. Southern	9,403	+ 1,034

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the fourth week of February:

Twenty-five roads	$12,808,940	+$3,413,144

GREAT NORTHERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$4,701,362	$3,[illegible]6,128	$955,234
Net after tax.	1,013,408	795,427	217,981
7 mos. gross	50,059,461	44,026,205	6,033,256
Net after tax.	23,746,618	19,682,749	4,063,869

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CITIES CO. combined income for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	14,203,898	14,822,105	14,680,302
Exp. and tax.	9,171,021	9,133,582	9,117,986
Net	5,032,877	5,688,523	5,562,316
Interest, &c.	3,651,442	3,480,973	3,347,799
Surplus	1,381,435	2,207,550	2,214,517

AMERICAN CITIES CO. proper for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Total income	1,405,089	1,928,677	*523,588
Exp., tax., &c.	227,259	94,868	132,391
Net	1,177,830	1,833,808	*655,978
Interest	500,000	500,000	......
Surplus	677,830	1,333,808	*655,978
Pref. divs.	616,605	1,233,210	*616,605
Surplus	61,225	100,598	*39,373
Prev. surp.	291,465	194,994	96,471
Miscel. deduct.	......	4,127	*4,127
Total surplus	352,690	291,465	61,225

*Decrease.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net earnings	517,325	637,503	2,031,271
Other income	189,523	87,159	55,895
Total income	706,848	724,662	2,087,166
Chgs. and skg. fund	472,200	475,155	488,338
Depreciation	204,083	231,456	318,926
Surplus	30,565	18,051	1,279,902
Deb. ret fund.	344,000	249,532	246,309
Deficit	313,435	231,482	*1,033,592

*Surplus.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Sugar prof.	2,991,465	2,791,050	1,015,853
Int. and divs.	2,312,646	2,561,980	3,169,135
Prof. on inv.	880,609	786,359	......
Total net prof.	6,184,721	6,139,390	4,184,989
Dividends	6,299,972	6,299,972	6,299,965
Depreciation	790,305	821,113	1,127,768
Sundry res.	481,907	924,114	856,731
Total deduc.	7,572,184	8,045,199	8,284,464
Deficit	1,387,463	1,905,809	4,099,475
†Credit	685,471	707,179	903,280
Prev. surplus	17,030,794	18,299,425	21,425,621
Total surplus	16,328,802	17,030,794	18,229,425

†Amount of appropriations for improvement of plants expended on new construction during year, and offset in depreciation on plant and equipment.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total sales	64,710,287	69,339,083	69,516,932
Net earnings	8,463,483	9,045,046	8,755,709
*Dividends	2,332,191	1,756,773	3,368,862
Int. on loans, &c.	368,224	385,087	699,175
†Miscell. inc.	270,122	650,025	1,897,891
Total income	11,434,019	11,836,930	14,721,638
Int. on bonds	199,428	203,318	232,103
Balance	11,234,591	11,633,614	14,489,535
Pref. divs.	3,162,779	3,165,672	3,171,458
Balance	8,071,812	8,467,942	11,318,076
Com. divs.	8,048,480	8,048,480	8,048,480
Surplus	23,332	419,462	3,269,596
Prev. surplus	35,970,606	37,304,287	40,071,050
Total surplus	35,993,938	37,723,749	43,340,646
‡Extra com.	......	......	6,036,360
Imp. Tob. Co.	......	1,753,143	......
P. and L. sur	35,993,938	35,970,606	37,304,287

*Dividends from companies part of whose stock is owned.
†Income from sundry other sources, including income from securities which under decree of court have been sold or distributed; profit from those sold and income from securities of Liggett & Myers Tobacco and P. Lorillard Co. held for account of this company pending exchange as ordered by court.
‡Extra common dividend paid from cash realized from depreciation of securities ordered by courts.

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT, (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Subsidiary,) for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	101,420	81,330	20,090
Net aft. taxes	38,109	21,122	16,987
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,254	*8,227	17,481
12 mos. gross	1,107,434	1,067,193	40,241
Net aft. taxes	376,600	365,614	10,986
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,332	24,509	†5,177

*Deficit. †Decrease.

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for January—

Gross	297,417	274,752	22,665
Net aft. taxes	124,498	110,574	13,924
Sur. aft. chgs.	83,376	71,855	11,521
12 mos. gross	3,135,840	3,069,024	66,816
Net aft. taxes	1,280,662	1,190,049	90,613
Sur. aft. chgs.	801,978	712,226	89,752

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT for January—

Gross	213,184	194,212	18,972
Net aft. taxes	79,791	74,071	5,720
Sur. aft. chgs.	13,940	11,503	2,437
12 mos. gross	2,655,336	2,523,323	132,013
Net aft. taxes	1,136,297	1,065,894	70,403
Sur. aft. chgs.	340,600	308,043	32,557

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN CO. for January—

Gross	229,368	206,162	23,206
Net aft. taxes	91,386	82,483	8,903
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,533	19,198	10,335
12 mos. gross	2,490,176	2,598,045	*107,869
Net aft. taxes	1,002,281	1,008,427	*6,146
Sur. aft. chgs.	247,398	291,294	*43,896

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT for January—

Gross	196,585	184,546	12,039
Net aft. taxes	80,231	77,570	2,661
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,148	35,552	1,596
12 mos. gross	2,155,941	2,237,022	*81,081
Net aft. taxes	827,731	902,169	*74,438
Sur. aft. chgs.	316,078	404,624	*88,546

*Decrease.

NATIONAL TRANSIT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Net earnings	1,024,631	1,482,187	457,556
Dividends	1,018,207	1,527,307	509,100
Surplus	6,424	*45,121	†51,545

*Deficit. †Increase.

NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total receipts	1,952,503	2,156,323	2,369,742
Rent, tax., &c.	147,727	247,551	282,180
Surplus	1,804,777	1,908,772	2,087,562
Dividends	1,489,665	1,489,665	1,489,665
Surplus	315,112	419,107	597,897

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER for January—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
Gross	454,988	489,713	34,725
Net aft. taxes	197,256	228,309	31,053
Surp. aft. chgs.	15,494	45,948	30,454
12 mos. gross	5,476,620	6,180,274	703,654
Net aft. taxes	2,406,664	2,932,273	525,609
Surp. aft. chgs.	198,908	750,515	551,600

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	104	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	280	285	280	285
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena Signal Oil	151	153	150	153
Galena Signal Oil pf.	133	137	133	137
Illinois Pipe Line	182	184	182	184
Indiana Pipe Line	105	107	105	107
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12	12½
National Transit	20	22	20	22
N. Y. Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line	103	106	102	105
Ohio Oil	231	233	233	235
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	63	65	62	64
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	83	85	83	85
Prairie O. & G.	420	425	422	425
Prairie Pipe Line	227	229	222	225
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn Oil	360	365	360	365
Southwest. Penn.	112	117	112	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	255	265	252	255
Stand. Oil of Ind.	520	525	520	525
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	357	362	357	362
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of N. J.	512	515	512	515
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	213	215	209	212
Stand. Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	220	225	221	225
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	49.50	....	49.00	....
Lead	6.90	....	6.70	....
Spelter	18.75	....	19.25	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$260.00	....	$260.00	....
Aluminium	*61.00	63.00	*61.00	63.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Tuesday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	95	15	0	100	10	0
Copper, futures	95	0	0	99	10	0
Tin, spot	187	0	0	186	0	0
Tin, futures	187	15	0	186	5	0
Spelter	98	0	0	102	0	0
Lead	32	0	0	31	17	6

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a pamphlet outlining facilities offered to exporters and importers by the company's foreign trade service.

T. J. McLaughlin, the contractor and builder, has been elected a Director of the Broadway Central Bank.

Albert E. Goodhart has resigned as a member of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange. The committee yesterday passed a resolution showing appreciation of Mr. Goodhart's work.

6% Tax Exempt Bonds
TANK-SHIP BUILDING CORPORATION
(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.)
TAX EXEMPT IN STATE OF NEW YORK.
TRUSTEE—Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Interest payable 1st January and 1st July.
The bonds will be a first mortgage upon the company's shipbuilding plant, situated at Newburgh, N. Y., on the Hudson River.
Earnings based on closed contracts more than six times annual interest requirements or equal to about 29% on capital stock after meeting interest requirements.
Payment of principal and interest of these bonds unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement on each bond by a large Corporation, which has no bonded indebtedness and free assets in excess of three times the amount of these bonds and a ten (10) year annual record of earnings more than sufficient to take care of interest and sinking fund requirements of this issue.
Having sold a large portion of these bonds, we offer the unsold balance on a basis that we strongly recommend to investors.
Descriptive Circular 32 on Request.
A. H. Martens & Company
61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Chicago Philadelphia

Du Pont Warrants
for fractional
Anglo French 5% Bonds
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

International Cotton Mills
Common
CHASE & FALK
60 Wall Street Telephone Hanover 882

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$100,000
City of Toronto,
4½% Bonds, Due Jan. 1,'49
Principal and Interest payable in New York and Toronto
Price 91.96 & Int. Yielding 5%
BANKERS BOND COMPANY, Ltd.
(OF CANADA)
New York Representative, R. M. WHITE
50 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 3665

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

American Caramel 1st 6s
City & Suburban Homes
Cripple Creek Central Ry.
Edison Portland Cement
Herring-Hall-Marvin
Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
Nashville Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s
National Properties Pfd.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas
Peoria Water Works 1st Con. 4s
Seymour (Ind.) Water Co. 5s, 1935
Geo. S. Crap & Co.
Established 1885
25 Broad St. 'Phone 1560 Broad

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Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
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25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

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Victor Talking Machine
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

York-Haven Water & Pw. 5s
Consumers Power 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Deb. 6s
Dallas Electric 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3668

Equitable Trust Co.
National City Bank
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
German American Insurance
Baker & Carruthers
15 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 1320 Hanover

Peck, Stowe & Wilcox
Babcock & Wilcox
Winchester Rptg. Arms
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
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Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WILL BUY OR SELL
Hudson Trust Stock
J. Frank Howell,
52 Broadway, New York.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION OF St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of the following Bonds, Trust Certificates and Stock:

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Southwestern Division First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Central Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Northwestern Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.:
Trust Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1887.
Trust Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1880.
Missouri and Western Division First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Co.:
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company Guaranteed 4% Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Muskogee City Bridge Co.:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railroad Co.:
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Chester, Perryville and Ste. Genevieve Railway Co.:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pemiscot Railroad Co.:
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Kennett & Osceola Railroad Co.:
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Co.:
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Co.:
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Quanah, Acme and Pacific Railway Co.:
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
First Preferred Stock.
Second Preferred Stock.
Common Stock.

A Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been prepared, under which the undersigned have undertaken to act as Reorganization Managers.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the Committee thereby constituted and Holders of Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and Holders of General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, who shall not exercise the right of withdrawal under the respective agreements under which their certificates of deposit were issued, become parties to said Plan and Agreement without the issue of new certificates.

Holders of **Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement, by depositing their bonds with some one of the Depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914 (in the United States, **Central Trust Company of New York**, 54 Wall St., New York, and **Mississippi Valley Trust Company**, St. Louis), receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with **Bankers Trust Company**, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York, receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **other securities**, except stock of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their securities with **Central Trust Company of New York**, as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Refunding Mortgage Bonds must bear the coupons maturing July 1, 1914, and subsequently; General Lien Bonds must bear the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and subsequently; all other securities must bear all appurtenant coupons (or claims for interest if registered) maturing after July 1, 1916.

Holders of **First Preferred, Second Preferred and Common Stock** of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their stock with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, and making payment at the time of such deposit, of the sum of $5 for each share deposited as provided in said Plan and Agreement. Depositors of stock must make the election provided for by the Plan, at the time of such deposit.

All securities deposited must be in negotiable form and stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed.

All securities, including stock certificates, must be properly stamped for transfer in New York.

Deposits, both of securities and stock, must be made on or before April 3, 1916, after which date no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Reorganization Managers may determine.

Speyer & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Lee, Higginson & Co. have undertaken to form a Syndicate, of which they will be Managers, to underwrite the cash requirements of the Plan as stated in the Plan.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from any of the above-named Depositaries or from either of the Reorganization Managers.

Dated, New York, February 21, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been lodged with Central Trust Company of New York and Mississippi Valley Trust Company, Depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, may within the thirty-day period prescribed by said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, upon surrender to the Depositary by which his certificate of deposit was issued, of such certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof if registered, and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, with respect to withdrawals, withdraw from said Agreement dated June 20, 1914; and thereupon he shall be entitled to receive Refunding Mortgage Bonds to the amount and of the character represented by his certificate of deposit.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
HARRY BRONNER,
C. W. COX,
BRECKINRIDGE JONES, Committee.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by Speyer & Co. acting under said Bondholders' Agreement, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement, with their written adoption and approval as aforesaid, has been lodged by them with Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement, for inspection by depositing bondholders. Any holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not assent to said Plan and Agreement may at any time on or before April 15, 1916, withdraw the bonds and coupons represented by their certificates (or a like amount of bonds and coupons of the same issue) upon surrender to said Depositary of their certificates and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Bondholders' Agreement with respect to withdrawals.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.

SPEYER & CO.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's First Preferred, Second Preferred or Common Stock issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said Stock who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been approved by the undersigned Committee and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who do not desire to participate under said Plan*, may, on or before April 3, 1916, surrender their certificates of deposit, duly endorsed in blank for transfer, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, and upon payment of their *pro rata* share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee (to wit, the sum of 50 cents for each share of stock) will be entitled to receive shares of stock of the character and to the amount specified in the certificate of deposit so surrendered.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who desire to participate* under said Plan, must, on or before April 3, 1916, present their certificates of deposit to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as depositary under said Deposit Agreement, at its said office, and at the same time make payment to said depositary of the sum of $5 for each share of stock represented by the certificate of deposit. Such payment having been so made, the stock represented by said certificate of deposit will be deposited under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, and a certificate of deposit issued thereunder will be received therefor which, if so desired, will bear notation of election to prepay in full the purchase price of new securities to be issued under the Plan.

Holders of certificates of deposit so presenting the same may at their option surrender their certificates of deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, for the corresponding certificate of deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, aforesaid.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman.
FREDERIC BULL,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER, Committee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS. MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 5, 1916**, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated, January 3, 1916.

PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF THE BOARD of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company, and pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage or deed of trust executed by said Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bearing date February 1, 1910, and known as the First and Refunding Mortgage of the said Fuel Company the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds of said The Victor-American Fuel Company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, to be held on the 16th day of March, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

The object of said meeting is to authorize the undersigned, as Trustee, to release from the lien of said mortgage or deed of trust certain tracts of land therein described, which release it is believed by the Board of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company will be advantageous to the interests of both said bondholders and said company; and to authorize and approve such alteration and curtailment of the said mortgage or deed of trust as may be necessary for such purpose; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be transacted by the bondholders at such meeting, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage or deed of trust.

Dated, this 12th day of January, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

Cities Service Preferred Stock

A high-grade Public Utility Investment, with a decidedly attractive income yield, enhancement possibilities and a ready market.

Net income for 1915 applicable to dividends on this issue was two and one-half times the requirements and is now showing large monthly gains.

Subsidiary properties are directed by an engineering, operating and commercial organization of highly trained Public Utility specialists.

An investment in this Stock is an investment in the future growth in wealth, business, population and prosperity of 2,000,000 people in more than 200 communities of sixteen of the most rapidly growing States of the country.

At Present Market This Security Nets 8%

Further details in our special **"Cities Service Review"**

Copy free on request

Williams, Troth & Coleman

Public Utility Securities

60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100	Aluminum Co. of America Stock
100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlan. R.R. Stk.
100	American Cyanamid Co. Stock
25	Bankers Trust Stock
50	Continental Insurance Stock
100	Del., Lack. & West. Coal Stock
25	E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25	Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
100	Jas. Butler Com. Stock
25	New Jersey Zinc Stock
100	Union American Cigar Pfd. Stk.
25	Victor Talking Machine Stock
5	Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25	Wash. Steel & Ordn. Com. Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100	Aetna Explosives Pfd. Stock
50	Belding Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100	Eastern Steel 1st Pfd. Stock
50	E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50	Great Northern Paper Stock
50	Germania Insurance Stock
25	Hanover Insurance Stock
25	Niagara Insurance Stock
75	Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
50	Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
25	Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25	Victor Talking Machine Stock
5	Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
25	Wash. Steel & Ordn. Com. Stk.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

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Empire S. & I. Pfd.
Gulf States Steel
Am. Graphophone
Am. Sumatra Tob.

DAWSON & LYON

40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

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E. W. Bliss
Carbon Steel
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American Brass

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HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
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Cuban External 5s, 1904
Cuban Internal 5s, 1905
Mexican Govt. Gold 4s, 1904
Mex. Pet. Co. of Del. Underlying Bds.
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Gulf State Steel Stocks
New Orleans, Great Northern 5s, 1955
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s, 1960

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'Phones Broad 6061—2—3—4—5—6.

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Bucyrus Company
By-Products Coke
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Niles-Bement-Pond
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Juncos Central Sugar

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York

Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity in the Curb Market, with Irregular Price Changes—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 317,001 shares of stock and $148,500 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 73,100; oil, 44,591, and mining, 199,310. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,700	‡Aet. Ex., w. i.	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅝
200	Ajax R., Inc..	69¾	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
20	A., G. & W. I.	80	80	80	80
550	A., G. & W. I. pf.	46⅝	48	46¼	47
5	Atlantic Steel.	57	57	57	57
4,500	Can. Nat. Gas	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
85	Carbon Steel..	70	70	69	70
650	‡Car. L. & P.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
385	Carwen Steel..	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,100	‡Chev. Mot. C.	140	145	140	145
100	Cor. of R. & H	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
6,600	‡Cuban C. Sug.	54¼	54¼	52½	54
780	Driggs-Seab.	141	143	141	142
750	‡Electric Gun...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	Emerson Phon.	12	12	11¼	11½
100	Guant. Sugar.	74	74	74	74
5	‡Hall Signal..	15	15	15	15
1,100	Inter. Rubber..	13	14¾	13	14¾
400	Jewel Tea pf.	106	106	106	106
100	Kath. Br. pf..	22	22	22	*22
870	Kelly-Sp. Tire.	*68½	69	67¾	69
10	Kelly-Sp. Tire 1st pf........	96	96	96	96
5,000	‡Lynn Phono..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
400	Manhat. Tr....	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
800	Marc. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Marlin A. v. t. cfs	82½	82½	82½	82½
800	‡Maxim Munit.	7	7	6¾	6¾
5,200	xx‡Mid. Steel..	63⅝	63⅝	63	63⅝
15,000	Mid. S. rights.	1⅛	1⅛	⅞	1
900	‡Nevins Elec...	¼	¼	3/16	3/16
620	Peerless Truck & M. Corp...	28	28½	27¾	28
450	‡Poole E. & M.	123	123	120	120
200	Redtop El. Inc.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
100	‡Saxon M. Car.	67½	67½	67½	67½
1,300	‡Stand. Motors	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
200	Sterling Gum..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15½	15½	15½	15½
500	St. L., R. M. & P. v. t. cfs	35½	36	35½	36
1,000	Sub. B. v. t. cfs	35¾	36½	35¾	36
2,710	‡Tobacco Prod.	44	44½	43½	44½
800	Tri. F. v. t. cfs	3¾	3⅞	3½	3½
2,200	Un. Prof. Sh...	1⅞	1½	1⅜	1⅜
6,500	Univ. M. w. i..	7¼	8¾	6⅞	8¾
600	‡U. S. L. & H.	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
400	U. S. L. & H. pf.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	World F. v. t. cf	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
75	Ohio Oil........	232	231	232	..
20	Prairie O.&G...	426	423	424	+2
55	Prairie P. L...	228	225	228	+5
10	So. Penn. Oil.	362	360	362	..
60	Stan. O. of Cal.	257	254	257	+2
10	St. Oil of N. J.	515	515	515	+2
30	St. Oil of N.Y..	214	210	214	+4

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	Am. O. & G...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
1,000	‡Barnett O.&G.	3	3	2⅞	3
2,000	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)....	23½	23¼	22¼	22¼
3,990	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.....	9⅝	10	9½	9½
2,000	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w.i., pfd	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,815	Empire Pet....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,800	‡Fed. Oil......	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	‡Houston Oil..	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,600	‡Int. Petrol...	12	12¼	11⅝	11⅝
2,500	‡Lin. O., C.&G.	25	25	25	25
150	Midwest Ref...	61	62	61	62
15,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	71	72	69	70
1,500	†‡M'west O. pf.	97	100	96	97
2,500	‡Musk. Ref...	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,766	‡Sapul. O.&R..	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13¾
2,300	‡Victoria Oil...	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	WaylandO.&G.	8⅝	8½	8½	8⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	†‡Atlanta	17	17¼	16½	16½
300	Barnes King D.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
2,500	†‡Booth	32	33	32	32
700	Butte & N. Y.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
18,400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	7⅝	9⅝	7⅝	9⅝
50	Calaveras M....	3	3	3	3
3,500	†Caledonia	98	99	97	98
1,000	‡Canada Cop..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
700	C. de P. Cop..	38	38⅝	38	38⅝
3,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1½	1½
400	‡Con. Cop. M..	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
5,500	‡Emma Copper	60	60	55	58
8,400	†‡Fed. Res. M.	20	20	18	18
1,500	First Nat. Cop.	5¾	6	5¾	6
2,500	†Goldf. Cons..	91	91	90	91
5,000	†‡Gold. Merger	13½	13½	13	14
12,000	†Greenwater ..	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,000	Howe Sound...	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	Hecla Mining..	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5,000	†Inter. Mines..	13	13	13	13
450	†‡Iron Blossom	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,500	†‡Jim Butler..	88	88	85	86
2,600	Jumbo Exten..	93	93	89	90
4,000	†‡Kewanas ...	16	16	15½	15½
600	Magma Copper	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
2,500	†‡March Min.	37½	38	37½	38
1,000	McIntyre	94	94	94	94
900	†McK.-Darragh	45	45	45	45
400	Mines of Am..	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
200	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
28,000	†‡Mother Lode.	30	30	28	29
1,150	New Ut. B'ng.	4½	*4½	4½	4½
200	Nip. Mines....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	‡N. Butte D..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
150	†‡Oatman Gold (a prospect).	70	70	70	70
200	†‡Oat. Cres't (a prospect).	48	48	48	48
600	†‡Oatman Ex. (a prospect).	16	16	16	16
1,000	†‡Oro	4	4	4	4
1,000	†Peterson Lake	25	26	25	26
200	‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3	3	3
800	†‡Ray Con. M.	21	21	21	21
1,400	†Rochester M..	55	56	55	56
700	†‡Rount. Mt...	60	60	60	60
800	†‡Ruby Silver.	54	54	54	54
6,000	†Scratch Gravel Gold Min....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	†Sev. Tr. Co'n.	40	41	40	41
1,000	†Silver Pick...	7	7	7	7
4,000	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect) ...	20	20	20	20
400	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,600	Stewart	⅝	⅝	½	½
8,500	†‡Success Min.	93	94	92	93
8,500	†Superstit. Min. Co. a prospect	34	34	34	34
1,000	Tono. Ext.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅞
50	Tono. Mining..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,500	†Tono. Jim B..	88	88	86	87
9,000	†Tono. R. Eula	20	23	20	23
850	United Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,000	†‡U. S. Con. M	12½	13	12½	13
21,500	‡Un. Verde Ex.	16½	18¼	16½	17½
200	White Knob pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
810	‡White O. Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$26000	‡B.&O. new 5s..	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	‡C., M. & St. P. 4s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
80,000	‡ChiUn.Sta. 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½
77,000	‡Erie cv. 4s, w. i.	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88½
85,000	‡Mid. S. cv. 5s. w. i.........	99	99	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xxEx rights.

Note.—Tuesday 500 Emma Copper sold at 60 and 100 Peerless Motor Monday at 29½.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate.	12	12⅝	12	12⅝
Balt. Tube Co.......	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf..	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b..	14	15	14	15
Curtiss Aeroplane....	47	50	47	50
Crocker Wheeler.....	103	105	102	105
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
H. & B. Car Co......	44	45	44	45
Hopkins & A. Arms.	..	65	..	65
Inter. Mer. Marine..	14¾	15⅛	14¾	15⅛
Jewel Tea	63	67	63	67
S. S. Kresge, w. i....	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
Lake Torpedo Boat...	9½	10	9½	10
Lima Locomotive	18	23	18	23
N. Y. Transportation..	14½	16	14½	16
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg. Co......	18½	19½	18½	19½
Standard Motors	8	8½	8	8½
Stand. Shipbuilding...	12½	13½	12½	13½
Virginia Railway ...	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
Wab.-Pitts. T., w. i..	17½	19	17½	19
Wab.-P. T. pf., w. i.	47	52	47	52
OTHER OIL STOCKS.				
Pierce Oil............	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
Savoy Oil............	9½	10½	9½	10½
Ventura	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜
MINING STOCK.				
Bannack Gold	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
BOND.				
Pierce Oil Co.......	83	85	83	85

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	80	83	80	83
American Brass......	258	262	254	260
Atlas Powder	242	250	242	250
Atlas Powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox...	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.).......	355	365	350	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	83	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	165	195	165	195
Canadian Explosives.	800	830	800	830
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms.........	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powder, new.	342	352	342	352
Du Pont Powder pf..	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder.....	388	398	388	398
Hercules Powder pf...	117	120	117	120
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	170	180	163	168
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms..........	..	..	495	..
Scovill Mfg. Co......	475	495	470	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,500

SPRING GOODS.

Season's new materials brought under the eyes of buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

WAR PROFITS DISAPPOINT.

American Steel Foundries Gross Sales Show Loss Over 1914.

Wall Street received another annual report yesterday of a company whose stock figured strongly in the general rise some months ago of the so-called war stocks. It was that of the American Steel Foundries and, like a number of other reports of the "war order companies," it contained some surprises and disappointments.

The gross sales of the company for 1915 were $10,024,870, a loss of $1,100,000 compared with 1914. The total profits were $502,765, after allowing $204,083 for depreciation. This profit represented an increase of only $9,500 over 1914. The net profit was $264,156.

R. P. Lamont, President of the American Steel Foundries, recounts in his report to the stockholders that the improvement in business did not come until the last quarter of the year and it was December before all the company's plants were running at capacity. On the average the plants were operated at 46.5 per cent. of their capacity during the year as against 50.4 per cent. in 1914. January showed a loss of $79,000 and by December the company was showing profits, above charges, of $156,000.

The outlook for the next six months is encouraging, according to the President, and orders on the books are greater than ever before. Orders for steel and forgings for foreign account amount to $18,000,000 and it is this item, apparently, which led to the recent war-order rumors. When speculation in the company's stock was at its highest the stock sold for 74½. In yesterday's trading it closed at 49¾.

SUGAR EARNINGS $2,991,465.

American Refining Co.'s Investment Profits in 1915, $2,312,646.

The annual report of the American Sugar Refining Company, published yesterday, showed that the company's profits from operation were $2,991,465, an increase of $200,000 over 1914. Considering the higher prices of sugar it had been expected by some that profits would be greater.

Profits from the company's investments were $2,312,646, which represented an increase of $683,996 over 1914. The good showing was due to the enhanced value of raw beet sugar produced by the companies in which the American holds stock. If the enhanced market valuation of these stocks were counted, the American's investment account would have shown a great increase. In the report, however, no reappraisement was included.

Total net profits of the parent company were $6,184,720, an increase of $45,331. After allowing for the regular dividends on both common and preferred there was a small surplus. The actual amount earned on the common was 6¾ per cent., whereas 7 per cent. was paid. The company's total surplus, as of Dec. 31, was $16,328,802, a decrease of $701,992.

Earl D. Babst, who served his first year as President of the American Sugar Refining Company, made the report to the 19,565 stockholders of the company.

EQUITABLE TRUST APPEALS.

Goes to Circuit Court on Ruling in Western Pacific Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Equitable Trust Company of New York filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today an appeal from the decision of Judge Van Fleet in the Federal District Court, ordering that the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company be included as defendants in the receivership proceedings against the Western Pacific Railway Company.

The Circuit Court on Monday was asked for a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Van Fleet from enforcing his order that the Equitable Trust refrain from further proceedings in the case in other courts except upon authority of the District Court here.

NEW STOCK ON EXCHANGE.

Jewel Tea, Old Dominion, and Kelly-Springfield Tire Listed.

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday admitted to the regular list $4,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative prefered stock and $12,000,000 common stock of the Jewel Tea Company, Inc., which operates a chain of stores in the United States. These stocks have been traded in for some time on the Curb.

Other listings authorized were: $7,333,825 stock of the Old Dominion Company; $60,000,000 temporary refunding and general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Series A, due 1995; and $3,758,200 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $3,582,500 common stock of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company.

COTTON GAIN SLIGHT, MARKET IRREGULAR

Movement Is Within a Narrow Range, and No Decided Tendency Is Shown.

NEW CROP ACREAGE PUZZLE

Increase of 25% in Oklahoma Reported—Shipments to New England Uncertain.

Cotton yesterday moved within a narrow range and closed at a small net gain for the day. Fluctuations were marked by considerable irregularity and at no time did the market show any decided tendency. Outside interest is small, and while sentiment is less bearish than it has been there is little incentive for taking an aggressive position on the long side.

The present situation contains a great many uncertainties, chief among which is the lack of conviction regarding the acreage for the new crop. One New York cotton man who has just returned from Oklahoma says that indications point to an increase of about 25 per cent. in that State. Moreover, there is a fear that the present freight congestion may interfere materially with shipments of cotton to New England mills. The embargo established by the New York, New Haven & Hartford will work against immediate shipments in that section. This is not of urgent importance, as mills are supposed to be well supplied with raw material.

Conflicting estimates of the size of the East Indian crop were received in the market yesterday. An early cable stated that Messrs. Ralli Brothers placed the India crop at 5,736,000 bales. These figures include a carry-over of 900,000 bales from last season. On the other hand a local firm received a cable from Bombay stating that the Colonial Government of India estimated the India crop at 3,819,000 bales. The wide discrepancy between these estimates is confusing and is not wholly accounted for by the allowance for carry-over. It is possible that the Government estimate may have been expressed in bales of 500 pounds each, while Ralli Brothers' estimate was based on the usual 400-pound bales.

Ocean freights are somewhat lower. Galveston advices stated that rates to Liverpool were quoted at $2.85 to $2.90 a hundred and to Havre at $2.85. The New York rate to Havre yesterday was quoted at $2.50 a hundred.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 11.65 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.47	11.42	11.46@11.47	11.44@11.46
May	11.69	11.60	11.66@11.68	11.64@11.65
July	11.89	11.80	11.86@11.87	11.85@11.86
Oct.	12.03	11.93	12.01@12.02	11.98@12.00
Dec.	12.19	12.08	12.18@12.19	12.15@12.16
Jan.	12.27	12.17	12.25@12.26	12.23@12.24

Total port receipts, 9,217 bales; last week, 16,427 bales; last year, 40,142 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	338	6,603	11,444
Galveston	4,627	1,406	8,746
Mobile	229	1	333
Charleston	79	191	1,199
Savannah	1,838	1,340	4,001
Wilmington	13	5	2,121
Norfolk	945	667	3,478

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	378	374	653
Memphis	735	1,710	2,900
St. Louis	774	3,100	3,360
Houston	4,501	4,425	7,952

Exports, 11,752 bales; total thus far this season, 3,631,320 bales; total last season, 5,786,651 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	11.90	315,739	302,156
4,415	New Orleans..	11.50	374,113	377,322
250	Mobile	11.25	20,513	46,765
1,332	Savannah	11.75	182,141	217,404
100	Charleston	11⅝	73,963	106,676
....	Wilmington	11.50	43,928	61,656
243	Norfolk	11.44	117,621	80,477
1,055	Augusta	11.56	153,413	140,017
1,000	Memphis	11.63	210,120	219,329
....	St. Louis......	11⅝	19,422	36,998
1,903	Houston	11.80	147,091	175,073

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points decline, at 7.72. Sales, 7,000. Receipts, 20,000 bales. American, 19,000. Market closed very steady.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market broke 2⅜ to 3⅝c yesterday under very heavy selling, and closed with a partial rally, although with net losses of 2 to 2⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.26; No. 1 durum, $1.30; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.34, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.44½, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.18⅝	$1.21¼	$1.61
July	..	..	1.11⅝	1.14⅝	1.37⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.12⅝	$1.09⅞	1.10⅛	1.13½	1.51⅝
July	1.10	1.08⅛	1.08⅜	1.10⅝	1.19⅝

CORN.

The corn market was lower, with wheat, and while there was a rally of ⅜ to ½c from the lowest, closing quotations were ⅝ to ¾c below the previous close. The cables were lower, and the demand abroad was said to be less active, owing to milder weather. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82⅞ to 83¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅝	73⅞	74⅛	75⅛	72⅝
July	75½	74½	74⅝	75⅜	74⅝

OATS.

The oats market was easier early, with wheat and corn, but toward the close showed some independent firmness, and final quotations were only ¼@⅜c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 49c; No. 3 white, 48@48½c; No. 4 white, 47½@48c; fancy clipped white, 49½@51c; ordinary clipped white, 48@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	43⅛	42⅝	43	43⅜	56⅝
July	41½	41⅛	41¼	41⅝	52⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products declined early in the day under quite active liquidation, but rallied, and at the close values were firm, in sympathy with a further advance in the live hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000; estimated for Thursday, 32,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 5,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.85	10.75	10.82	10.80	10.50
July	11.07	10.97	11.02	11.02	10.72
Ribs—					
May	11.92	11.77	11.87	11.90	10.05
July	12.02	11.90	11.97	12.00	10.35
Pork—					
May	22.32	22.07	22.17	22.30	17.57
July	22.20	22.00	22.07	22.00	17.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again active, total sales amounting to 19,500 barrels. There was a good commission house demand for June and bullish sentiment was further stimulated by pronounced strength in the crude market, which was quoted at 68 to 69 cents per gallon. There was sufficient profit taking, however, to hold the market within a narrow range and final quotations were 2 to 5 points net higher. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	10.28@10.50	10.30
March	10.31	10.30	10.28@10.33	10.25
April	....	....	10.32@10.40	10.28
May	10.35	10.29	10.35@10.36	10.33
June	10.31	10.30	10.30@10.31	10.20
July	10.28	10.21	10.24@10.25	10.19
August	10.27	10.22	10.25@10.26	10.22
September	10.18	10.10	10.13@10.15	10.10
October	9.15	9.11	9.15@9.18	9.10

COFFEE.

Operations in the coffee market were small, total sales amounting to 26,000 bags, but the undertone was firmer and closing quotations were 9 to 13 points higher. The local spot market was inactive, but prices were steady to firm with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅛c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.89	7.80	7.85@7.87	7.72
April	..	..	7.91@7.93	7.79
May	7.95	7.92	7.97@7.99	7.86
June	..	..	8.00@8.02	7.90
July	8.03	8.03	8.04@8.06	7.93
August	..	..	8.08@8.09	7.97
September	8.14	8.07	8.11@8.12	8.01
October	..	..	8.14@8.16	8.04
November	..	..	8.17@8.19	8.08
December	8.21	8.19	8.21@8.22	8.12
January	8.28	8.28	8.25@8.27	8.16
February	..	..	8.29@8.31	8.19

SUGAR.

The advance in raw sugar and continued strength shown in refined caused a firm futures market yesterday, but offerings were light. There was a little short covering, and support by trade interests kept values within a point or two of the opening level throughout the middle session. On the call prices showed advances of 1 to 3 points, with 550 tons traded in. The market closed steady, net unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales for the day 5,600 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.38@4.40	4.34
April	..	..	4.43@4.45	4.39
May	4.48	4.45	4.48@4.49	4.44
June	..	..	4.53@4.54	4.49
July	4.58	4.55	4.57@4.58	4.53
August	4.63	4.61	4.62@4.63	4.58
September	4.67	4.65	4.67@4.68	4.63
October	..	..	4.68@4.69	4.64
November	..	..	4.64@4.66	4.60
December	4.47	4.47	4.45@4.47	4.45
January	4.49	4.49	4.45@4.50	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,824 packages. A little more fine fresh stock available, and with trade somewhat quieter the market eased off about ½c. Medium and lower qualities are still wanted to the full extent of receipts, and prices are sustained. Renovated quite strong under very firm Western advices. Ladles in sellers' favor. Packing stock firm. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 37c; higher scoring, 37½@38c; firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds, 32½@35c; thirds, 30@31c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 32@32½c; higher scoring, 33@33½c; firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 29@30c; thirds, 27@28c; State dairy, finest, 36@37c; good to prime, 33@35c; common to fair, 26@32c; renovated, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 22½c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 20@21½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,428 cases. Tuesday afternoon the market was quite closely cleared with the help of considerable out-of-town orders. Yesterday morning the market developed unexpected strength, and the moderate early receipts were closely cleared. A good many delayed lots out, and the course of values for the immediate future is uncertain. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@25c; extra firsts, 23½c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 30@31c; ordinary to good, 27@29c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 27@29c; small whites, 27@28c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@24c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 37@38c; Western and prime Southern, 32@34c; common to fair, Southern, 28@30c.

STEEL DEMAND UNABATED.

Despite High Prices, There Is Active Buying for Future Delivery.

Tremendous activity at the mills continues to be the dominant feature of the steel industry. The Iron Age said:

> Shipments from mills were very heavy in February, and some of the latter, notably those of the largest Chicago district producer, broke all records. In the Pittsburgh district the mills are working as never before to reduce piled-up orders, and some are succeeding. Generally however, and partly due to embargoes, the month left producers further behind in deliveries.
>
> Reports of embargoes and car shortages show that the railroads are getting deeper in the mire, and that situation, with the added threat of strikes, is giving shippers no little concern.
>
> While some consumers continue to bombard mills with business on which price is quite unimportant compared with deliveries, others enlarge on the dangers of recent rapid advances and are moving with caution. But what seemed famine prices a few months ago are readily paid today, and the expectation of higher levels is general.

The Iron Trade Review said:

> The market situation in steel products leaves little to be said, except that the demand still exceeds the supply, notwithstanding the unprecedented production, which means that many consumers are in trouble to get material. The encouraging side to present conditions is the expanded requirements of purely domestic trade, which makers regard as of much importance in its bearing upon the permanency of present activities. New buying, of necessity, largely is for extended future delivery, and it is surprising how far ahead consumers are willing to enter at the prevailing high prices.

TO START PHILIPPINE BANK.

C. C. Robinson of New York Will Help Organize Reserve Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It was announced today by the Federal Reserve Board that Charles C. Robinson of the Irving National Bank of New York had been selected to go to the Philippines to assist Dr. H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, in organizing the Insular Bank of the Islands. He will have one of the executive offices of the proposed bank. Mr. Robinson was one of a group of banking experts who assisted in the organization of the Federal Reserve system and whose report was submitted to the Organization Committee.

Dr. Willis and Mr. Robinson will sail for Manila in a fortnight to be gone six months. Dr. Willis has been granted leave for that period by the Reserve Board. During his absence Sherman Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Reserve Board, will perform his duties on account of the absence of Secretary McAdoo and Paul M. Warburg, who are members of the Reserve Board, for the next two months.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$5,262,556	$137,116,889
Ord. int. rev. rects...	7,106,058	259,881,833
Income tax	478,729	19,078,687
Miscellaneous	987,568	31,096,685
Total receipts	$13,834,913	$447,176,095
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disburse...	2,152,025	....
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rects......	....	50,704,856
Excess of total rects. over total disb......	3,976,254	....
Excess of total disb. over total rects.....	....	36,995,310
Expenditures	11,682,888	497,878,951

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Occidental Con....	.75
Andes	.05	Ophir	.10
Best & Belcher...	.02	Overman	.04
Bullion	.01	Savage	.04
Caledonia	.32	Seg. Belcher......	.02
Challenge Con....	.05	Sierra Nevada.....	.30
Con. Cal. & Va..	.08	Union Con.........	.44
Gould & Curry....	.02	Utah Con..........	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Jacket Con........	.11
Mexican	.16		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction....	.07
Belmont	4.10	Diamondf'd B. B..	.02
Halifax	.60	Diamondf'd Daisy.	.03
Jim Butler...........	.87	Florence	.44
McNamara	.08	Goldf'd Con. M...	.88
Midway	.15	Goldf'd Kewanas..	.15
Mizpah Ext.........	.18	Goldf'd Merger....	.12
Montana	.22	Jumbo Ext.........	.89
North Star...........	.15	Lone Star.........	.02
Rescue Eula.........	.20	Silver Pick.......	.06
Tonopah Ext.......	4.50	Spearhead	.07
Tonopah Nevada..	6.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End............	.72	Nevada Hills......	.19
GOLDFIELD.		Nev. Packard......	.33
Atlanta	.16	Rochester Mines..	.54
Booth	.31	Round Mountain..	.60
C. O. D.............	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅞	11⅛	Isabella ..	24½	25
Elkton ...	32½	34	Jackpot ...	6¼	8
El Paso...	81	89	McKinney..	45½	48
Findlay ...	4⅞	5¼	Portland ..183		185
Gold. Cycle.205		207	Vindicator..240		245
Gold Dollar	2½	4	Rav. B. H...		2½
Gold Sov..	4½	5¼			

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.

Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

William Burrows Manufacturing Company.

A special meeting of the directors of the William Burrows Manufacturing Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 430 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, New York City, on the 14th day of March 1916, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of an election of a new board of directors and for such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, March 8th, 1916.

GEORGE R. BREEN, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., March 5, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Varick Confectionery Co., Inc., will be held at 158 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of Election, and transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

HENRY WICKE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10, 1916.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 20.

W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

March 8, 1916.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M. March 14, 1916, for delivering muriatic acid, blowers, metallic brown, buckets, butter and cold storage of, interior communication cable, tin cans, chrome green, fire hose, white oak, sperm oil, yellow pine, single and twin conductor wire at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 2-24-16.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 1,130 Seamless Drawn Condenser Tubes, ¾-inch outside diameter, 7 ft. 8¼ in. long, No. 16 B. W. G. Information by applying to above office.

Cities Service Company

Common Stock
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We Specialize

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Yesterday's Close

Common 126 Bid—127 Asked
Preferred 76½ Bid—77 Asked

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WILL BUY:

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Remington Type. 1st
Brooklyn City R. R.
Bond & Mtge. Guar. Co.
Natl. Park Bank

WILL SELL:

Remington Type. com.
Borden's Cond. Milk com.
Crocker-Wheeler Co.
Bankers Trust Co.
New York Trust Co.

L. A. NORTON

Tel's Broad 2800-2805. 25 Broad St.

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Cities Service Co.
Gulf States Steel

C. C. Kerr & Co

15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Muskogee Refining

An ably managed Oklahoma concern, with a well established and rapidly increasing business. Its stock is now on a 12 per cent. dividend basis—a rate that is likely to soon be increased.

AMERICAN OIL AND GAS—A low-priced issue that possesses exceptional merit.

Our latest market circular No. 319 gives full information about both of these companies. It also tells about Cosden, Midwest, Sapulpa, Tobacco Products, Standard Shipbuilding and many other present active market specialties.

Sent Upon Request

Harvey A. Willis & Co.

(Established 1901)

32 B'way, N. Y. 'Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

Gulf States Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York

Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Indian Refining Preferred
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Guar. 5s
Nashville Railway & Lt. Rfg. & Ext. 5s
Cerro de Pasco 6s
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Com.
Delaware, Lackawanna & West. Coal

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.

Telephone 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Colorado Industrial 5's

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central Aguirre Sugar
Michigan Sugar
H. K. Mulford
Sulzberger Pfd.
Peoples Bank

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.

50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank

Capital and Surplus $7,000,000

WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

Investment Bonds

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells investment bonds; investigates and examines bond issues; maintains for the Company and its clients a bureau of statistical information on investments.

Offerings Wanted

Holly Sugar
Cambalache
Sugar

ERNEST SMITH

Specialist in Sugar Securities

25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

Market Compass

For sound and unbiased advice the opinions expressed in the Market Compass each week in The Financial World have acquired an enviable and widespread reputation. Our editors are not tipsters, nor do they claim to be prophets, but form their views upon the intrinsic value of securities, leaving the market conditions to give them proper expression. This may be one reason why investors follow this department so closely. It appears weekly.

Send for Copy

The Financial World

18 Broadway, New York.

WHAT WILL OIL STOCKS DO?

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DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of the Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1916, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $31.94 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended December 31, 1915.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 8 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on March 20, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

February 29, 1916.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION

120 Broadway, New York, February 1, 1916.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share, for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916, and re-open March 20, 1916, at 10 A. M.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
By C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the Preferred Capital stock and a dividend of 2% (5c. per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 14th, 1916.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY
2 Rector Street,
New York, March 2, 1916.

A dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1916, on which date the transfer books, at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until April 3rd, 1916.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

The J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Saturday, April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 18th, 1916.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 5.
New York, March 8, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the fifth consecutive Quarterly Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Springfield Railway & Light Company, payable April 1, 1916, to the preferred stockholders of record as of the close of business March 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed. Books for the transfer of the Preferred Stock of the Company will not be closed.

J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
120 Broadway, New York, March 2, 1916.
REGULAR DIVIDEND NO. 31.
EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared regular quarterly dividend No. 31 of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share, and extra dividend No. 1, of One Dollar ($1.00) per share, both payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

70TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND

Lawyers Title and Trust Company,
160 Broadway, New York.
March 8th, 1916.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable Saturday, April 1st, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, March 15th, 1916, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Monday, April 3d, 1916, at 10 A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

BUTTE & SUPERIOR COPPER CO., LTD.

25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1916.

The Directors of the Butte & Superior Copper Co., Ltd., have today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, and in addition thereto an extra dividend of $10 a share, payable March 31 to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad St., New York, Feb. 26, 1916.
DIVIDEND NUMBER FORTY-EIGHT.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 16, 1916. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 29, will be paid on March 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, February 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

Boston, February 10, 1916.

SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION.
New York, March 8th, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of One and one-half Dollars ($1.50) per share has this day been authorized on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31st, 1916.

HENRY R. CARSE, President.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share, payable March 31st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10th, 1916.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS CO.
First Mortgage 5% 20-Yr. Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VIII of the mortgage and deed of trust, dated March 1, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) first mortgage 5% 20-year real estate improvement bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem bonds bearing the following serial numbers which have been drawn for redemption by the sinking fund on and after April 5, 1916, at 105% of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 5, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease:

1-107	583-587	1005-1116	1815-1830	2334-2339
109-141	592	1119-1126	1833-1868	2341-2359
146-230	621-631	1130-1211	1915-1956	2365-2416
232-295	637-670	1213-1323	1961-1972	2418-2457
301-308	672-687	1325-1401	1974-1981	2504-2584
310-317	689-713	1403-1480	1983-2049	2588-2803
320-335	715-770	1482-1667	2051-2314	2908-2912
340-377	773-955	1669	2316-2326	2914-2930
380-445	957-1003	1671-1775	2328-2330	2932-2966
				2969-3000

March 8, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Ia.
First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds.
Notice of Redemption on 27th day of March, 1916.

Pursuant to the second paragraph of the Deed of Trust dated August 11, 1891, made by the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company with the undersinged as Trustee to secure $300,000 six per cent. First Mortgage Refunding and Improvement Bonds of the said Des Moines Suburban Railway Company, the Iowa Loan & Trust Company as Trustee thereunder hereby give notice that funds have been deposited with the Trustee, and that on the 27th day of March, 1916, the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Iowa, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of the above mentioned issue, each for the principal sum of $1,000.00.

Said First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Trust securing the same at par, together with accrued interest due on said bonds on the redemption date, upon the surrender thereof duly transferred to bearer at the office of the Chemical National Bank of New York City, or at the office of the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, Des Moines, Iowa, on or after March 27th, 1916. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 27th, 1916.

Des Moines, Iowa, February 26th, 1916.

Iowa Loan & Trust Company
By G. B. HIPPEE, President.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, Due March 1, 1917:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lackawanna Steel Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated March 1, 1915, made by Lackawanna Steel Company and the New York Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure the issue of Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, has elected to redeem and pay on the 31st day of March, 1916, the entire issue of said Notes, and on said 31st day of March, 1916, all of said Notes will become and be due and payable at the NATIONAL CITY BANK, No. 55 Wall Street, City of New York, that being the agency of the Company for that purpose, at one hundred and one per cent. (101%) of their face value and interest accrued thereon to the 31st day of March, 1916, and interest on the said Notes will cease on that date.

The said Notes are hereby required to be then and there presented for redemption and payment. The Notes should bear the coupon of September 1st, 1916, and all subsequent coupons and should be accompanied by Income Tax Ownership Certificates in respect of the interest accrued to March 31st, 1916.

Dated New York, February 10, 1916.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY,
By E. A. S. CLARKE, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Two Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes Due February 1, 1916, of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY:—

Referring to the Company's previous notice date February 29, 1916, announcement is made that the Extension Agreement dated February 1, 1916, providing for the extension of the above Notes from February 1, 1916 to August 1, 1916, has been declared effective.

Holders of such of said Notes as have already been deposited for extension will be entitled, on and after March 13, 1916 to receive the Notes deposited by them, stamped as provided in the Extension Agreement, upon the presentation and surrender to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its principal office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, of the receipts issued by it for the Notes so deposited.

Holders of Notes not already deposited for extension may become parties to the Extension Agreement by presenting their Notes to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at its said office to be stamped as provided in said agreement.

Dated New York, March 9, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. DAVIS,
Vice President and Treasurer.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
Forty-Year Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1945.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the indenture securing the above issue, dated September 1, 1905, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Thirty-four thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-six cents ($34,219.56). Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, April 3rd, 1916. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 107¼ and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Thursday, April 6th, 1916, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

March 4th, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY
First Lien 15-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
Due May 1, 1926.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV of the Indenture dated May 1, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, March 22d, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 102% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars and Fifty-five Cents ($50,485.55). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the Trust Department. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By Charles H. Sabin, President.

March 2, 1916.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $26,282.24 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Wednesday, March 15, 1916. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, February 29th, 1916.

LOST

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify

RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.,
111 Broadway, New York City.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals, in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1916, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of THE COLORADO FUEL CO., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1916, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 29, 1916.

J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 13, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 40.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared for the quarter ending February 29, 1916, payable April 1, 1916, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business March 20, 1916.

C. E. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1916.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, March 7, 1916.

CITY MARKETS MEET BUSINESS OPPOSITION

Board of Trade and Transportation Calls Scheme Socialistic and Expensive.

COST PUT AT $60,000,000

Legislature Asked to Defeat Bill Enabling the Establishment of New Department.

The proposed City Department of Markets was condemned by members of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday at the regular monthly meeting as a radical socialistic venture to interfere with legitimate business, besides adding millions to the city's debt. S. V. V. Huntington, President of the board, presided.

The discussion of the market project followed a report prepared by William McCarroll, Chairman of the Committee on City Affairs, calling for the defeat of the market bill now in the State Senate.

The report gave it as the committee's belief that the department would increase officeholders, "thus adding to the public expense, and, therefore, inconsistent with the avowed purpose of the present city administration and the desire of all taxpayers to reduce the public expenditures in every possible way."

Another objection was that the Department of Markets was only the first step in the declared program of the Mayor's Market Commission for markets to cost ultimately $60,000,000. It was pointed out that the bill would authorize the Commissioner to issue orders, and that failure to obey would be punishable by fines or imprisonment without appeal to the courts.

"I think business men should come together," said A. B. See, "and oppose a socialistic plan of this kind. This proposed department would work against the legitimate storekeepers, injure the value of rentals, and prove costly to taxpayers. The Legislature should be given to understand that the sentiment of the business community is strongly against any such venture."

J. Henry Deeves and several other speakers voiced similar sentiments. The report was unanimously adopted with a resolution that the proposed department was not necessary and the attendant expenditure inadvisable.

Approval was also given to the bill introduced at Albany to consolidate and simplify inspections of buildings.

WOOL MARKET IS QUIET.

Attempts Are Being Made to Bring Down Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 8.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market has been quiet for the last week. Attempts are being made in London to lower the cost of wool, causing hesitancy in the market. Manufacturers, moreover, seem to be pretty well supplied for the present.

"The woolen goods situation is stronger. The prices of wool and of yarn are higher, and it is more difficult to obtain dyestuffs. There is very little indication that the woolen market will change, and the present tendency is upward. The men's wear market is satisfactory. The women's wear market has been very active.

"In cotton goods the situation is relatively strong. Prices of cloth have not declined with the prices of cotton. A surprising development in the fancy goods trade has been the continued purchasing, even though some of the largest operators are out of the market entirely. A good exportation of fancy fabrics has taken place."

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO.,
Stocks and Plants Bought. 436 BROADWAY.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE, Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise.
H. PERELMUTTER, 208 CANAL STREET.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St., Tel. 5382 Spring.

STOCKS AND PLANTS FRANK JACOBVITZ.
BOUGHT—10 Lispenard. Tel. 2590 Franklin.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343, Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers high-grade mdse.

DAN'L GREENWALD, 23 LISPENARD STREET. TEL. FRANKLIN 1786.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

HIGHEST PRICES FURNITURE, PIANOS, ANTIQUES.
A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. Phone 2377 Stuyvesant.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

At Vancouver, B. C., of the Contracting Equipment formerly used by the

B. C. Electric Railway Co. Ltd.

on construction work at Lake Buntzen and Coquitlam Lake. Originally costing $250,000, including New Baldwin Locomotive and Tender, Air Compressors, Mining Locomotives, Logging and Yarding Engines, Stationary Engines, Hoists, Motors, Pumps, 24 Mechanical Stokers (new), 2 Lidgerwood Panama Type Cableways (complete), 1,100 feet and 1,200 feet span, 2½-inch cable, Boilers, Drills, Tunnel Bars, 20 tons of Hollow Round and Octagonal Drill Steel, etc.

Will be sold at Public Auction during April. Catalogues on application to the Auctioneers.

F. GRIFFIN & CO.

444 Seymour Street and 311 California Street
Vancouver, B. C. and San Francisco, Cal.

One Pike Adding and Listing Machine

(Pike Co. now owned by the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.) will be sold at public auction, without reserve, at 30 Church St., Room 101, New York City, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No flag displayed.

JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
30 Church St., Room 101 (street floor, near barber shop), N. Y.

KODAK COMPANY APPEALS.

Will Ask Supreme Court to Decide Whether It is a Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.—The legal battle between the Government and the Eastman Kodak Company entered a new phase today, when counsel for the latter appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the recent United States District Court decree adjudging the corporation an illegal monopoly and ordering its dissolution. The appeal was filed with Judge John R. Hazel, who entered the decree, in the United States District Court at Buffalo.

The appeal covers eleven pages of legal papers and takes exception to the decree of dissolution on forty-eight points, covering practically every issue raised by Judge Hazel in his decision. The kodak company again signifies its willingness to eliminate certain trade practices complained of, but manifests equal willingness to fight dissolution to the last ditch.

A motion by the Government asking for an injunction restraining the Eastman company from continuing the monopoly pending the appeal of the case has been settled out of court, it was announced today. Until the Supreme Court gives its opinion, the affairs of the company will continue in statu quo. A year will elapse, it is believed, before the case will be called at Washington.

EXAMINATION OF IMPORTS.

Recommendations by Customs Chemists Are Formulated.

The three-day conference of Chief Chemists of the United States customs service held at the Appraiser's Stores ended yesterday after a wide range of subjects connected with Government laboratory work had been discussed. Recommendations were drawn up which will be laid before Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo upon his return from South America.

The establishment of a central bureau for the dissemination or distribution of samples for analysis, as well as the distribution through such an agency of chemists' reports and all information appertaining to the various laboratories, were recommended in the report sent to the head of the Treasury Department. It was suggested that the office of Supervising Chief Chemist be created with the object of attaining authentic, comparative samples for the various laboratories and specifications as to size, method of sampling containers and containers for samples sent to laboratories. The new office, if created, will have charge of all these matters.

The conference devoted considerable time to a discussion of the standardization of methods of recording and reporting samples sent in to Government laboratories by importers, improvement in this direction being recommended. The Secretary was also asked to approve the plan taken up at the conference looking to the publication of a manual of methods containing the official chemical procedure followed in Government laboratories. The officers of the conference were Chairman F. A. Bates, Washington; Vice Chairman Dr. Edward R. Pickrell, New York, and Secretary J. A. Hynes, Chicago.

AMOUNT OF CROPS ON FARMS

Much of the 1915 Product Still Here, Despite the Heavy Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Owing to the heavy export of wheat and corn since the last harvest season much interest centred in the Agricultural Department's monthly report announcing the amount of wheat of last year's record crop remaining on farms March 1. The department's crop reporting board, from reports of its correspondents and agents throughout the country, estimates the amount of wheat, corn, oats, and barley on farms, with comparisons of preceding years, the proportion of each crop which will be shipped out of the counties where grown, and the percentage of the 1915 corn crop which was of merchantable quality, as follows:

WHEAT.—About 241,717,000 bushels, or 23.9 per cent. of the 1915 crop, remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 152,903,000 bushels, or 17.2 per cent., of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915; 151,795,000 bushels, or 19.9 per cent., of the 1913 crop remaining in 1914, and 156,463,000 bushels, or 21.4 per cent. of the 1912 crop remaining in 1913. About 61.7 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 60.7 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 53.9 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 61.6 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped.

CORN.—About 1,138,773,000 bushels, or 37.3 per cent. of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 910,894,000 bushels, or 34.1 per cent. of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915; 866,352,000 bushels, or 35.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914, and 1,289,655,000 bushels, or 41.3 per cent. of the 1912 crop in 1913. About 18.6 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 18.6 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 17.2 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped and 21.8 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped. The proportion of the 1915 crop which is merchantable quality is about 71.3 per cent., compared with 84.5 per cent. of the 1914 crop, 80.1 per cent. of the 1913 crop, and 85 per cent. of the 1912 crop.

OATS.—About 596,600,000 bushels, or 38.7 per cent. of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 379,369,000 bushels, or 33.2 per cent. of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915; 419,481,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914, and 604,216,000 bushels, or 42.6 per cent. of the 1912 crop in 1913. About 30 per cent of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties were grown, against 29.4 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 26.5 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 30.9 per cent. of the of the 1912 crop so shipped.

BARLEY.—About 60,511,000 bushels, or 25.5 per cent. of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 42,880,000 bushels, or 22 per cent. of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915; 44,126,000 bushels, or 24.8 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914, and 62,283,000 bushels, or 27.6 per cent. of the 1912 crop in 1913. About 43.1 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 45.1 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 48.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 53.7 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped.

The next grain report of the Bureau of Crop Estimates will be issued Friday, April 7.

Pardon for W. J. Cummings Reported.

Prison officers received a report last night that William J. Cummins, ex-President of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York City, was about to be pardoned from Great Meadow Prison at Comstock. It was said that Cummins would be pardoned within forty-eight hours. He was transferred from Sing Sing several months ago, after a break with ex-Warden T. M. Osborne.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Continued cold Thurs.; Fri. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. fair and warmer; moderate n. w. to n winds.

Ala.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy and warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Miss.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. rain, warmer in n.; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, warmer Thurs.; Fri. cloudy; probably rain in w.; warmer in e.

Ohio—Fair, slightly warmer Thurs.; Fri. cloudy and warmer; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Thurs.; Fri. cloudy and warmer; probably rain.

Lower Mich.—Fair, somewhat warmer, Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer; probably rain or snow; moderate, variable winds, becoming e.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs.; snow at night or Fri.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

La., Ark., Okla., and E. Tex.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs., followed by rain in s. and rain or snow in n. Fri., probably rain in s. and rain or snow in n.

Mo.—Unsettled and warmer Thurs.; probably rain. Fri., unsettled and colder; probably rain or snow in e.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., probably followed by snow. Fri., snow and colder.

Minn.—Unsettled Thurs.; warmer in e. Fri. cloudy and colder.

Iowa—Rain or snow and warmer Thurs. Fri. unsettled and colder.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Thurs. and probably Fri.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; colder Fri. and in w. Thurs.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder in w. Fri. fair and colder.

Kan.—Unsettled Thurs., probably preceded by rain in e.; cooler in w. Fri. fair and colder.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS, Children's Pile Fabrics.—Will look at samples. Room 1,123, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Contractor, large plant, desires work making suits from $8 to $12.50; best references. L 109 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cotton and voile dresses; we furnish our own material; bring samples with you. Perlas & Gilbert, 141 West 36th St., eighth floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for quantity, narrow, wide wall. H. B. Schwartz, 15 West 20th.

CREPE DE METEORS.—Silver gray; crepe de chines; copen; wanted for cash. Broder & Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Cotton and linen; looking at samples. 8th Floor, 10 West 18th St.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

JOBBER looking at wash dresses will place orders on good styles. 12 West 31st, Sixth Floor.

MERCHANDISE.—Mr. E. M. Smit, buyer for The United Department Store, Detroit, Mich., is open for any kind of job lots of general mdse. for cash; must be bargains. Call at once. Room 330, Broadway Central.

PIECE GOODS wanted, in quantities, in ural lamb, astrachan, matanlamb; submit swatch, stating lowest prices and quantities. Z 366 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Will buy flowered silk foulard, principally green; last season's designs. Farragut 2787.

SPRING SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Waists, jobs wanted; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben. F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7107 Madison Square.

SUITS, COATS, WAISTS.—Wanted, discarded samples and jobs of all kinds of women's, misses', and children's ready-to-wear. Apply either by letter or in person, Wednesday morning, to S. Hirsch, Mdse. Manager of W. & A. Bacon Co.'s New Bargain Basement Store, 1,133 Broadway, 3d Floor.

TRUNK.—Salesman's sample wardrobe trunk for dresses. Simon Costume Dress Co., 130 West 29th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4848.

WOOLENS.—Open all kinds; quantity no object; will pay cash. Gramercy 4663.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

CASHMERES, GROSGRAINS.—From a large purchase of tan cashmeres and tan grosgrains I offer a limited quantity at less than today's prevailing prices. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th.

CHECKS.—Black and white; high shade corduroy and silk poplins. Farragut 256.

CHIFFONS, Georgettes, Crepes, Nets, Silks.—Dyed colors, blacks, 8 cents yard. Goldman, 922 Amsterdam Av.

COATS.—Fancy sports, also white chinchillas, from $2.25 up; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Schilling, 157 Spring St.

COATS.—TEN-RACK sport coats; newest fabrics, including chinchillas; prices, $6.75 and up. Harry Greenberg, 35 West 31st St.

CREPE DE CHINE; have 3,000 yards, flesh, $0.90 cash, worth $1.00. Stuyvesant 1682.

DRESSES.—150 high grade silk dresses, taffetas, crepe de chines, Georgette combinations, all new and up to date, to close out. Phil. I. Levenson, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Voiles, flowered fancies, poplins, serges, $1.50 to $8.75. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

DRESSES.—Children's, misses' white; immediate delivery. B. & J. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—Black, white; all sizes. "Snaps," 47 West 34th. Greeley 3606.

EMBROIDERIES, (Swiss,) at reasonable prices for manufacturers of ladies' underwear and children's dresses. Goldwater Bros., 22 West 27th.

JOB GOOD SUITS, DRESSES; sell cheap for cash. Dawson, 116 West 117th St.

NAVY TAFFETA for immediate delivery, 36 inches. Mohawk Silk Co., 44 East 23d St., N. Y.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS for sale, immediate delivery. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chelsea 3975.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN carrying line ladies' bags, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota can secure in conjunction well-known line ladies' belts; commission. R. H., 125 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Italians Through Buying.

The Italian Government is reported to have completed all the purchases it intends making in this country except of ammunition. The large shoe contract given out by this belligerent has been finished. According to a source in close touch with the Italian buying representatives, they will return very shortly to their own country. It may be of interest to note that they expect the war to end by September. The Italians have been quite large buyers in this market of uniform cloths, blankets, shoes, and other equipment for their soldiers.

⁂

Duty on Cotton Belting.

Importers of cotton in belt form used to carry materials, failing to reach an agreement with Collector of the Port Malone regarding the classification of such goods, have decided to take the issue to the Board of General Appraisers and to the Customs Court if necessary to safeguard their interests. The Collector took the view that the goods were properly dutiable at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 266, which among other things specifies "articles of cotton cloth." He accordingly took duty on that level. Counsel for the merchants will prepare a test case in which it will be claimed that entry should be given at 15 or 25 per cent. under Paragraph 262, as "cotton belting."

⁂

Danger in New Dye Process.

The process of obtaining khaki shades in wool by treating it with nitric acid and an alkaline bath of one of the ordinary mordants, described by Dr. Thomas H. Norton in a recent issue of Commerce Reports, was commented upon by a mill Superintendent yesterday as a "little too dangerous to handle." With the usual class of help in the dye houses, he said, it might be a costly experiment to introduce a process that would require the use of nitric acid, ammonia and caustic potash. The method described has been newly patented in England and shades of great fastness are produced, it is said, in which neither natural nor artificial colors are employed. The depth of the khaki shade is regulated by the preliminary treatment in the nitrifying bath.

⁂

Labor Situation Is Watched.

Considerable interest is being manifested among dress goods sellers in the labor situation that exists in the coat and suit trade. If the differences between the manufacturers and their employes cannot be patched up in some way later shipments of goods now on order will be asked by the garment trade. On top of the heavy purchasing that has been done a strike will lead to very confusing conditions, and sellers have no doubt but that the manufacturers will attempt to cut down their orders even at a late date. Those who have been following the labor situation closely do not believe that the manufacturers, with the prospect of a record business ahead of them, will risk the loss of it by bringing on a fight with the union.

⁂

Are They Machine Tools?

Assistant Attorney General Hanson was asked yesterday by the Treasury Department to carry to the Customs Court of Appeals the question of the classification under the present tariff of card-clothing grinding attachments. The Board of General Appraisers held in December in a test case that the attachments were of a class warranting their inclusion in the provision for "machine tools." The department, with the aid of the Assistant Attorney General's office, hopes to work up a strong presentation of the Government's claim that the attachments are properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as plain manufactures of metal, without the distinguishing characteristics of machine tools as that term is used in the law. As machine tools the attachments would pay only 15 per cent.

⁂

Children's Styles Many.

One of the features of the offerings in children's garments for Spring is the variety of them. Smocked effects have been shown profusely and have met with favor, not only in the more expensive goods, but in the popular-priced ones as well. Both high and low waisted dresses are included in the new lines, with the demand tending to favor the former. This is said to be growing more noticeable as the season advances. As with the garments of women and misses, the children's dresses show a strong tendency away from tight-fitting models. Loose, one-piece, high-waisted effects, more or less pleated, have met favor with buyers. Pink, blue, green, tan, and white are among the most liked colorings, while the favored materials include taffetas, crepes, chiffons, dimities, linens, lawns, chambrays, and ginghams. The business taken to date is said to be generally satisfactory.

⁂

Record Call for Aquamarines.

In spite of the fact that they have been the most favored of the so-called semi-precious stones in this market for some time, the present demand for aquamarines, instead of falling off, has reached record proportions. Next to them come tourmalines in fine light shades. Pink and green tourmalines are both in demand, but the call for pinks is said to be much the better. Stocks of aquamarines and tourmalines, both rough and cut, in this market at the present time are somewhat difficult to determine, but it is thought that they are smaller than desirable in view of the present run on these stones. While the sale of fine pearls, rubies, and emeralds can hardly be called rapid, they are being taken more freely now in some cases than at any other time in the last two years. The call for diamonds, particularly the better and larger stones, is said to reflect this condition.

⁂

Drug Speculators Active.

The feature of the week in drugs and chemicals, Weekly Drug Markets says today, was the more numerous sharp uplifts of prices based solely on an increased scarcity of spot stocks, a larger demand, smaller arrivals of supplies from abroad due to a more pronounced scarcity of freight room, together with the further enhancement of the various raw materials at primary markets. There have been unusual price changes brought about by the activities of second hands and, despite the efforts made by manufacturers and importers to control supplies and stifle competition of outside interests, the latter have accumulated considerable stocks. Sharp advances occurred in acetanilid, acetphenetidin, alkaloid in second hands, cod liver oil, coriander oil, Russian cantharides, glycerin and carbonate of sodium. Important declines took place on bleaching powder, carbolic acid, hydrogen peroxide, mercury in flasks and pyrogallic acid.

⁂

Washable Satins Are Popular.

Reports from makers of undergarments for women indicate that washable satins, especially in flesh color and white, are in high favor this season for use in the better grades of the various articles offered. As a result they are shown quite profusely in Princess slips, petticoats, and negligees of one kind or another, many of them making use of medium weight laces. Princess slips, both in cotton and silk, are taking well with the better class trade for wear with Summer frocks, while in the more popular-priced goods there is an excellent call for such garments as plain and envelope chemises, combinations, &c. Bloomers, separate drawers and similar goods appear to be doing best in the cheapest lines. The envelope chemise is offered in a number of cloths, including glove silk, mull, and mercerized lawn, all of which appear to be doing well. The continuance of wide dresses and skirts in the outer garments means continued popularity for petticoats of taffeta and other materials stiff enough to meet the requirements made of them.

⁂

Are Using "Tender" Silks.

While realizing that the present condition of the silk market is enough to give the average manufacturer of women's garments something to worry about, the complaint was made here yesterday by a man close to the cutting-up trades that some producers are using it as a cloak to their working up very poor silks into their goods. Some of the petticoat makers are said to be especially guilty of this practice at the moment, they being said in many cases to be using silks that either have reached the "tender" stage or that are so heavily weighted with tin that they are practically worthless from the standpoint of wear. This charge is made, naturally, more against producers of the cheaper goods than against makers of the better grades, though it holds for some of the latter. The reason is that good petticoat silks, especially taffetas, are "sky high" in price; too high to put into the lower grades of garments. At the same time it is said not to be doing any one any good to have the made-up merchandise practically fall to pieces on the wearer.

⁂

Gray Goods Prices Unsteady.

Prices wavered somewhat in the print-cloth end of the local gray goods market yesterday, but these waverings can hardly be said to have been general enough to affect list prices. For some spot 39-inch 68-72s, for instance, 5⅜ cents was paid, but 5 7-16 cents was asked in several cases. It was also reported that some spot 38½-inch 64-60s had come out at 4⅛ cents, but here again the asking price was in many cases a sixteenth higher. Thirty-nine-inch 72-76s sold for near-by delivery at 6⅛ cents, though 6¼ was asked. Good-sized bids were in the market for 40-inch sheetings, especially 2.50s and 2.85s, for April-June delivery, while 5.50 sheetings sold well for near-by shipment at 4⅝ cents. March-April sales of 3.50 osnaburgs were reported at 6⅝ cents, and some good bids of 5⅝ cents for 3.95-yard drills were also told of. Fine and fancy goods were active and firm. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4 3-16c
39-inch, 72-76s	*6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	5 7-16c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4 1-16c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	3 9-16c

*Asked.

Good Wools Are Steady.

LONDON, March 8.—There were 7,900 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Good wools were steady, but inferior grades were slow and were frequently withdrawn. Russia paid 2s 10d for scoured Cape of Good Hope and Natal.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Mrs. M. H. Black, muslin underwear and infants' wear buyer, formerly with the Famous & Barr Company, St. Louis, is now with the Rosenbaum Company of Pittsburgh.

W. M. Spellman, for fourteen years with J. Solomon & Sons, has become connected with S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co., men's clothing, of Baltimore.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

204TH STREET CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the 204th Street Corporation, builder, 836 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, by Evans & Kastner, Inc., $386; Metropolitan Stone Works, $200, and John J. Nason, $750. Liabilities are about $30,000.

ELEANOR M. WILLIAMS, of 8 West Ninety-fifth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities $3,408 and no assets. There are six creditors, all on notes. William S. Devery of Far Rockaway, the ex-Chief of Police, leads the list with a debt of $1,153 on a note dated Dec. 2, 1912.

FRANZEN & WHITE, cafe, at 16 Beekman Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $27,120 and no assets. Of the liabilities $21,000 is in the lease.

ELIAS STARR.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Elias Starr, women's hats, 679 Broadway, by Jacob Korpel, $344; Thomas C. Pollard, $30, and Pauline Goodman, $134. Liabilities are reported to be $33,000 and assets $20,000.

MAX GROGINSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Groginsky, shoes, 2,231 Eighth Avenue, by J. E. Bates & Co., $433; Frank H. Hobbs, $152, and Henry Lilly Co., $342. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $700.

HARRY HERRMAN, salesman, 3,495 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $27,319 in deficiency judgments and no assets.

JOHN R. HAYES, butcher, Monroe, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,721 and assets $353.

CHRISTIANUS V. D. CORLE, 516 West 184th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $558 and no assets.

DISKIN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Diskin Brothers, merchants, at New Rochelle, N. Y., by five creditors with claims for $637.

MACK H. FINKELSTEIN, as the Willard Company, at 261 and 841 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $89,717 and assets $40,292.

ABRAHAM STADTMORE, grocer, 88 Hester Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $44,668, of which $33,250 is secured by bond and mortgage and assets consisting of real estate at 138 Essex Street and 621 East Ninth Street, value unknown, and stock and fixtures, sold for $1,040 by the assignee.

RAY FACTOR, wholesale grocer, 434 Grand Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $34,079 and assets $8,443.

MURPHY WAIST HOUSE, INC., 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $19,530 and assets $5,936.

LOUIS DANIN, shoes, 248 West 125th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,834 and assets of unknown value.

UNITED FIVE AND TEN CENT STORES, INC.—Judge Mayer has directed companies of the same name in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia, Florida, and Ohio to turn over to the receiver all their property.

Dr. JOHN GRANT LYMAN, stock broker, 68 William Street, has filed an answer to the bankruptcy petitions filed against him recently denying all the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the amended petition and demanding a jury trial.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Fox Printing Co.—City of New York	$135.85
Farkas Fungsten Lamp Co.—Same	191.73
F. & M. Specialty Co.—Same	133.85
Farkas Metallic Filament and Lamp Co.—Same	191.73
Greenwich Cold Storage Co.—Same	110.77
James M. Fanning Co.—Same	110.77
Abenheimer, Louis H.—M. M. Marcus	117.85
Adams, Otto—W. J. Fensterer et al.	1,253.64
Allen, Lena, and Walter B. Betts—People, &c.	5,000.00
Beckos, John—F. Rozzo & Co.	253.02
Bertoli, Giovanni—Imperial Paint Co., costs	110.42
Brophy, Timothy L.—S. Derman	155.41
Brown's Riding School, Boarding, Training and Sales Stable, Inc.—J. H. Tremper	180.38
Burke, James J.—S. C. Lamport et al.	166.34
Braun Casino Corp.—M. Fertig	930.72
Blumenthal Cigar Co.—Schwartz & Gattle	102.81
Carney, Josephine M.—City Real Estate Co.	3,631.90
Carey, Eleanor D.—F. G. Smith	582.41
Crabtree, John H.—N. R. Delornie	424.31
Carpenter, Harry S.—J. S. Hall	184.16
Same—J. Moore	141.81
Cordes, Helen and William B.—H. J. Pierce	587.04
Engelman, Isaac—I. O. Schiff et al.	118.85
Filashnick, Bernard—Stern & Stern	239.63
Fogelson, Samuel—I. Mosson et al.	131.03
Fort, William L.—W. B. Parsons	281.55
Foster, Raymond—Maxim's Hotel and Restaurant Co.	627.96
Gerdts, Charles—J. Groh	300.64
Gamsu, Charles—Eagle Sash & Door Co., Inc.	126.52
Horwitz, Meyer and Joseph—N. Halpern	632.57
Jamaica Bay Mfg. Co. and Frank Chamberlin—Jasper Bayne Co.	781.27
Katz, Simon—Ittner Realty Co., Inc.	208.12
Kugler, David, by guardian—J. A. Bennett	114.07
Kopetzky, Samuel J.—E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc.	183.51
Kaghan, Solomon—J. Schuman	216.72
Same—Same	235.72
King, May—E. A. Smith	117.37
Kiss, Frank—J. Silberfeld	195.21
Kinstler, Jacob S.—L. R. Jacobs	265.40
Lippmann, Jacob—J. F. Fanning	163.25
Lewis, Harvey S.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Co.	178.28
Maida, Salvatore, by guardian—N. Kohn	116.58
McDougald, Cornelis W.—J. F. Bottomley	162.81
Moore, Robert J.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	316.41
Meyer, Max, and Joseph Gibian—G. Caruso	4,642.65
McLaughlin, Josephine D.—N. Y. Investors & Corp	606.02
Moskowitz, Lippa—Lawrence Holding Co.	812.46
Miller, Thompson, W. & J. Phillip Holmes—American Blue Stone Co.	251.74
Morrison, Mitchell, Inc.—I. Harris	286.88
Miller, John W.—Burns Bros.	149.16
Ottenheimer, Sidney—A. Stern et al.	224.66
Rush, Anita—P. Reilly	621.31
Rauscher, Joseph C.—J. Ruppert	506.54
Rosenbaum, Louis—Wheeler Varnish Works	258.63
Reinach, Louis—N. Stutzman et al.	118.38
Robert W. White & Co., Inc.—A. Marhoffer	299.04
Rock, Patrick—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc.	138.56
Rosenberg, Samuel S.—William Knabe & Co. Mfg. Co.	365.79
Reeves, Chapman—Irving National Bank of New York	307.61
Shaw, Russell A.—T. J. O'Reilly	192.15
Siebert, Julius H.—G. W. Kennedy	737.12
Sundstrom & Stratton Co., Charles Sundstrum, and William D. Stratton—Marion Steam Shovel Co.	14,463.06
Schwickart, Julia L.—United Burial Co., Inc.	140.72
Siegel, Max—E. H. Soyre et al.	104.25
Stearns, Fred—J. Kromer	285.50
Stellin, Louis—F. E. Boehmcke et al.	969.03
Sarinsky, Charles—L. Sinsheimer	131.27
Thevor, Norman—46th St. Hotel Co.	459.84
Venterola, Frank—R. Elkan	127.47
Weinschenker & Kornbluth, Inc.—Max Sager & Co.	309.84
Wheeler, Albert G., Jr.—C. T. Wheeler, possession of property, costs $89.44 or	12,589.44
Welensky, Morris—S. Goldman, costs	170.44
Wolf, Angele—A. W. Musel	106.41
Werner, Henry W.—Beith & Reilly	166.15
Zagon, Isador—P. Finkelstein et al.	1,131.22
Zimmerman, Clinton S.—F. H. Perdew	221.59

In Bronx County.

Braun Casino Corp.—S. Fertig	$524.72
Same—M. Fertig	930.72
Beerman, Ida—M. J. Schuster	860.33
Deegan, John J.—Hood Tire Co., Inc.	352.27
Heller, Abraham—M. N. Dworetzky et al.	66.28
Lynch, James J.—Hood Tire Co., Inc.	356.29
Lefkowitz, Arthur—Bartelstone Co., Inc.	40.82
Lipshitz, Max—A. Shisbko	90.72
Mayer, Henry—Phenix Cheese Co.	399.66
Morrison, Joseph E.—J. W. Sutphen	65.72
Pfaff, Carl B.—Elmer & Amend	74.77
Rockaway Motion Picture Co., Inc., Morris Sukoff, Louis Watnick, and Barnet Landau—I. Levy	353.87
Some, Louis—P. Goodman et al.	43.57
Trop, Eva—H. M. Kahn	12.72
Same—S. Blumberg	12.7
Werner, Henry W.—A. B. Beith et al.	166.15

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Berkowitz, Joseph—C. M. Busse, Aug. 21, 1914	$1,029.13
Cort, Harry L.—M. Berkowitz, Nov. 20, 1915	357.62
Payne, Henry M.—Broun & Green Co., Dec. 22, 1914	113.81
Stern, Samuel—I. Eisler et al., Feb. 1, 1915	399.42
Schaffler, Louis, Israel Schaffler, and Jacob Fass—J. Jacobson, July 23, 1914	800.73
Hurwitz, Philip—L. Weber, Oct. 21, 1915	345.25
Hackett, Walter—A. S. Friend, Sept. 15, 1915	3,692.00
Jacoby, Henrietta and Nathan—John Wilking Co., Inc., Dec. 12, 1913	430.56
McLean, Allan D.—Beau Site Co., Nov. 17, 1915	155.11
National Surety Co. and Gus Sperling—People, &c., Aug. 22, vacated	1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Orlando—Same, Sept. 4, 1913, vacated	1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Thomas Killeen—Same, Oct. 11, 1912, vacated	1,500.00
Harde, Herbert S.—V. Pierret, June 14, 1911, vacated	1,345.96
National Surety Co.—B. Gelder, June 19, 1912	2,309.14
Same—B. Wolowitch, May 3, 1911	1,097.00
Same—National Nassau Bank of New York, May 13, 1913	604.94
Same—Otto L. Spanhake, Inc., March 2, 1911	805.64
Same—C. F. Bond, April 2, 1913	1,644.70
Same—Hyman Bros., June 27, 1907	426.14
Wanner, William H.—T. Allison, Oct. 24, 1907, canceled	110.60
Marcus, Isidor—Rosenthal, Feb. 8, 1916, canceled	120.57
Wolfe, Charles W.—W. W. Ulman, Jan. 20, 1916	109.91

In Bronx County.

Dean, Clara S.—H. W. H. Powel, March 7, 1916	12.12

TO WATCH REIMPORTATION.

Abuses Stated Affecting Tobacco and Theatrical Effects.

The Treasury Department has issued an order to customs officials intended to put an end to abuses recently coming to the attention of the Government regarding the exportation and reimportation of leaf tobacco and theatrical effects. Privileges accorded importers in these lines, it was stated, have been made the occasion for unlawful practices.

"The department's attention," said the order signed by Assistant Secretary Peters, "has been invited to the practice of withdrawing leaf tobacco from warehouse for shipment to contiguous foreign territory with an intention to return the same to the United States in order to secure an extension of the warehouse period or in order that duties might be assessed upon a less weight than that found at the time of original importation; and also to cases in which theatrical effects entered under six months' bond are shipped to a contiguous foreign country and subsequently returned to the United States with a view to extending the time during which such effects may be used in the United States without the payment of duty."

Collectors are, therefore, directed, whenever entry is offered of tobacco, theatrical effects, and similar articles from contiguous foreign territory to make an inquiry before accepting the entry to determine whether or not such articles or effects were sent abroad with an intention to return the same. If it should be found that the exportation was not a bona-fide one entry should not be accepted, the amount of duties assessed at the port of original importation should be ascertained, and the goods released only on the payment of such duties or immediate exportation.

Both classes of merchandise, it was stated yesterday, have been going to Canada for limited periods, and then returned to this country, thereby resulting in material losses in revenue. The Government's order followed an investigation carried on for several months by special agents here and in the Dominion.

FIRE INSURANCE PROSPERS.

Total Assets of $701,515,432 in 1915 Reported.

Statistics gathered by The Spectator, which appears today, from about 200 domestic and foreign fire insurance companies doing business in the United States, show that these companies, which control at least nine-tenths of the fire underwriting of the country, made substantial increases in 1915 in assets, premiums, and profits distributed. The information was compiled from sworn reports and appears in advance of the official figures which are collected by the State Insurance Department.

The net premiums written by the companies in the United States in 1915, according to The Spectator, amounted to $353,910,023, an increase over 1914 of $17,260,484. The total income of the companies amounted to $382,860,875, an increase of $14,667,882.

Total assets on a capitalization of $106,498,131 amounted to $701,515,432, an increase of $36,654,826. The net surplus was $231,329,493, an increase of $30,891,575. The losses paid amounted to $193,515,307, an increase of $2,173,970. Dividends paid to stockholders amounted to $14,440,153, an increase of $566,570. The total disbursements of all the companies amounted to $333,987,732, which was a decrease over 1914 of $5,221,515.

The profits on the underwriting, while not regarded as very large in the insurance field, were accepted as favorable. It was recalled that in a number of instances in previous years there had been net losses instead of profits on the fire underwriting business of the country.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Woloveck Dept. Stores; M. Woloveck, general mdse.; McAlpin.
ALBANY—Boyce & Milwain; J. M. Boyce, hats; Park Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Tie Shop; E. Blume, tie silks; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Hartz & Banks; B. Hartz, men's clothing; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.
BALTIMORE—McCauley & Co.; G. W. Schnibbe, overalls, working shirts; 253 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; S. John, trimmings 1,270 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; C. H. Gaither, upholstery goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimimngs; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments, velvets; 710 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; Mrs. E. A. Dodge, millinery; 320 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—F. Neubardt, cloaks, suits; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits and dresses; W. D. Williams, dry goods; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; J. W. Kelley, worsteds, art embroideries; Mrs. M. A. McNab, costumes, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; F. W. Marston, dress goods; 87 Leonard.
BOSTON—Hovey, C. F., & Co.; F. Kingsley, laces, embroideries, trimmings, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 243 Church.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; O. Phillips, china, glassware, lamps; Miss Rosenberg, veilings, neckwear; Room 301, 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; J. J. Murphy, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons; Miss Horgan, costumes, dresses; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Miss Griffin, silk waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. Rogers, women's and children's gloves; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; J. Harbourne, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; L. S. Root, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Goodman, silverware, jewelry, cloaks; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—The New York Clothing Co.; L. Hoffenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 28 West 4th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss N. Thurlow, misses' cotton waists; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Miss N. Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, kimonos; W. L. Hall, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. W. Walder, men's, women's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, toilet goods; Prince George; M. A. Mittelman, shoes; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Scott, muslin underwear; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss S. Kronthal, ladies' neckwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; A. W. Calder cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Printz, Biederman Co.; A. Printz, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. E. Graves Clothing Co.; J. Anderson, clothing, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, woolens; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; S. M. Bond, representing; J. B. Callow, prints, wash fabrics; C. F. Lichtenberger, rugs; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; Mr. Case, domestics, white goods, basement; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—William Taylor Son & Co.; F. F. Beckman, women's waists; 470 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Kline Garment Co.; Miss H. Bloch, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Ettlinger's; I. Ettlinger, M. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.
DETROIT, Mich.—Elliott, Taylor, Woolfinder Co.; T. H. Whan, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Wallick's.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. E. Brooks, upholstery, curtains; T. B. Mathews, notions, buttons, trimmings, ribbons, china; Hotel Bristol.
Fitchburg, Mass.; Rome Clothing Co.; L. Rome, men's, women's clothing; Broadway Central.
HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Inc.; J. J. Douds, women's tailoring; 23 E. 26th.
HENDERSON, Texas—H. Wolf, ready-to-wear, men's clothing; Arlington.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. E. Gutman, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 15 E. 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; A. Hutter, ladies' gloves, jewelry, leather goods; Dolchefski, toys; 315 5th Av.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. Bason, china, glassware; 315 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Wm. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—W. Rabinowitz, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, H. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Breslin.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.; Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss K. Clancy, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LAWRENCE—Colonial Clothing Co.; J. Brown, men's and women's clothing; Hotel Latham.
LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piece goods; 906 B'way Latham.
LEXINGTON—Wolf, Wile & Co.; Miss C. Brown, dressmaking; 120 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. Mayer, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
LOWVILLE, N. Y.—Graham & Gasser; W. J. Graham dry goods, millinery; Hotel Grand.
LYNN, Mass.—T. W. Rogers Co.; J. W. Shepard, toys, dolls, house furn. goods; Prince George.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Louis D. Teiser, ladies', children's, misses' coats, waists, dresses, jobs, general mdse.; 72 Madison Av.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Louis D. Teiser, ladies' children's, misses' coats, waists, dresses, jobs, general mdse.; 72 Madison Av.
MALONE, N. Y.—Hawley & Welch; H. H. Hawley, tailors; Hotel Hermitage.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring; Murray Hill.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Adams & Adams; C. A. Adams, clothing; Hotel Hermitage.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman & Partridge Co.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept., men's wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; W. C. Tubbs, merchandise manager; 43 Leonard.
MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Hammond & Cooke; J. Cooke, dry goods, general merchandise; Hotel Wallick.
MONTREAL, Quebec.—Glasberg Bros.; H. Glasberg, dry goods; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; Mrs. K. D. Miller, dressmaking; 353 4th Av.; New Strand.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; Mrs. Fitts, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Friedman; I. Friedman, ready-to-wear, furs; 334 4th Av.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 315 5th Av.; Hotel York.
NORWICH, Conn.; Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, domestics; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
OMAHA—Bryne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. Bryne, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; P. Wolff, suits; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Cohn Bros.; B. F. Cohn, cloaks, suits; 1,182 B'way; Herald Square Hotel.
PHILADELPHIA—Empire Waist and Middy Co.; E. M. Rothman, waists, middies; Hotel Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Mrs. W. H. N. Francis, representing; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Ritter, Kahn & Co.; M. L. Kahn, jewelry; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer, Waldman & Fastman; H. Waldman, carpets; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets, rugs; Imperial.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; C. D. Pease, silks; 315 5th Av.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—J. T. Riddell, dry goods; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—McCreery & Co.; J. Robertson, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. A. Powers, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Black, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, house dresses, skirts; St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss E. A. Titus, laces, trimmings, embroideries; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Lehman, sporting goods; 95 Madison Av.
PROVIDENCE—W. Schloss, millinery; Gregorian.
READING—Croll & Kech; W. M. Croll, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; W. M. Kech, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; C. M. Hoffmaster, men's, boys' clothing; Broztell.
RICHMOND, Va.—W. W. Richardson, toys; Imperial.
ROME—Mrs. G. A. Sees, millinery; Somerset.
ROME—Mrs. J. McIntosh, millinery; Somerset.
SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; Miss K. Jonas, women's cloaks, suits, misses', children's wear; 170 5th Av.
SCRANTON—N. Suravitz & Co.; H. Suravitz, domestics, flannels, white and dress goods; Flanders.
SEATTLE, Wash.—J. S. Graham; H. G. Ihrig, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; L. Shapiro, general mdse.; Grand.
STAUNTON, Va.—W. H. Wells, D. E. Euritt, notions; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, M. Muller, ladies' ready-to-wear; 141 W. 28th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; D. I. Goldstein men's furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; H. Schwartz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 684 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; C. A. Rollins, shoes; 353 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. E. Hicks, men's clothing; L. Strauss, boys' clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—J. C. Greenberg & Co.; J. C. Greenberg, women's coats; 35 W. 31st.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Gersbacher, notions; 320 Broadway; Herald Square.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Miss M. Mercer, waists; 1,170 B'way.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; H. E. Berry, men's, boys' clothing; 28 E. 26th.
TROY—Union Clothing Co.; S. Lewis, ladies', men's clothing, hats, millinery; Albert.
UNIONTOWN, Penn.—A. Waldman, dry goods; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss G. L. Carroll, women's cloaks, suits; J. O. Moque, rugs, bedding, furniture; 334 4th Av.
WESTERLY, R. I.; P. H. Opie Co.; Mrs. C. W. Miller, dry goods; Park Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; H. H. Helfrich, carpets, rugs; Imperial.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry; M. S. Cossotto, silks, dress goods; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, ladies' hosiery, underwear, gloves; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; P. J. Craddock, silks, velvets; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
WORCESTER—W. P. Rowell & Son; W. P. Rowell, hats, capus, furnishing goods; bathrobes, pajamas, nightshirts; York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE!

The Richland County Dispensary Commission respectfully seeks bids on the various brands of whiskeys and wines left on hand in Richland County Dispensary Jan. 1st, 1916. A complete list of brands and amounts will be furnished upon inquiry.

These goods must be disposed of in a limited time.

Address all communications to

Richland County Dispensary Commission,
Columbia, S. C.

Specialty Shoes for Women
White, Grey and Champagne Boots IN STOCK.
Duane Shoe Co.
143 DUANE STREET, N. Y.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Bockhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

MAR. 9
SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY
LINEN LACES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
THE HELLER CO.,
156 Fifth Ave. Tel. Gramercy 2969.

"Bestmaid"
Middies..........2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses.........2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 408, 1270 B'way. Phone 5795 Madison Sq.

SUITS
READY FOR DELIVERY.
ALL WHO BOUGHT REORDERED.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

WASH FABRICS
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White Street

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Corner Lofts
52-58 Duane St
All light; sprinkler system; 4 elevators. Admirably located and suited
For Printers, Lithographers and Allied Trades
—also for other heavy and light manufacturing. Lofts 10,000 sq. ft.—can arrange two or three together. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St
Full Commission to Brokers

Light Offices
35 South William St.
Near Broad St.; also entrance on Stone St. Especially adapted and fitted up for
Cotton Sample Rooms
Also suitable for export or import offices; excellent light; good elevator service, Possession now; reasonable rent.
On premises or
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5418.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.
Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 25 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up.
Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

CHARLES, Designer of Original Models in Tailored Suits. 7 WEST 45TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG,
1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Lee F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 576

COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
Men's Novelty Belted-back Silk Suits, Knitted and Flannel Coats and Summer Clothing.
HOUSE OF HUCHBERGER, 93 Fifth Avenue.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line.
SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO.
10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED
N. Y. Aniline Exchange,
Tel. Spring 1391. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House, 89 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 89.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75
Gustave Baer. 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60.
L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and All Kinds of Personal Property.
Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. A. Lawrence
Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $37.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq.
SATIN Taffeta
ALFRED SOHLAND, 19 Madison Av.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed.
Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE.
10-12 West 20th Street.

OUT-OF-TOWN FIRMS AID CITY 'ZONE' IDEA

Merchants Write That They Won't Deal with Factories in Shopping District.

APPEAL MADE TO LENDERS

Told at Conference They Can Help Movement by Discrimination in Financing New Building.

The work of the Commission on Heights of Buildings and Zones was indorsed yesterday at a meeting of representatives of various financial institutions in the city which make loans on real estate. The meeting was called by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests and held in the board room of the Equitable Life.

There were about 125 present, including a delegation of merchants from the Fifth Avenue district, who are endeavoring to bring about the immediate restriction of that section of the city between Thirty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets, Third and Seventh Avenues from further invasion by factories.

Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the commission, said a tentative plan before the Board of Estimate would be published this week, and he believed the matter would be settled within six months.

John J. Pulleyn, Controller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, declared that the money lenders of this city had been in a chastened spirit since the demoralization of real estate. He pleaded for a general meeting of money lenders on real estate to carefully study the plan devised. "My concern," he said, "has loaned about $65,000,000 in Manhattan alone, and so we have had to study the question. As a matter of fact those men who lend money on real estate are really responsible for the present condition. I believe, however, that mortgage loans, with a little care, will soon be as desirable as heretofore."

J. H. Burton, representing the delegation of Fifth Avenue retail merchants, explained the causes for the recent co-operative movement for the protection of the section north of Thirty-third Street. He insisted that the remedy against such evils lay with the money lender, pleading with him to lend money in the proper zones, downtown and curtail those uptown. He had received thousands of letters within the last three days, he said, and assurances even from Chicago, Philadelphia, and Rochester that houses there would not buy goods from firms whose factories were located in the restricted area they were endeavoring to preserve as a retail centre.

George T. Mortimer of the Equitable Life Building said the zoning of the city as planned would act as a stabilizer for real estate values, and H. A. Schenck, President of the Bowery Bank, talked in like fashion.

For the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, J. W. Cleveland said that some such stabilizer was imperative, and that the mistake of overcrowding downtown with skyscrapers should not be repeated in other sections.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Prices of Foreign Cheese a Subject of Controversy.

Many controversies between the Government and importers of cheese are coming before the Board of General Appraisers raising the question of the special market abroad for certain classes of this commodity. The cases coming up for settlement at the present time relate in large measure to cheeses of different kinds from Italy and Greece. It is understood here that the market prices of cheeses vary considerably at certain points in the two countries named, and that importers are inclined to invoice their goods at prices in the lowest market to be found. This practice has resulted in a good deal of friction, as the Custom House authorities frequently based their assessments on values prevailing in markets other than those chosen by the shippers.

One of the cases of this kind settled yesterday had to do with goods shipped to this city by Accardi Antonio, Palermo. The cheese, which was known as Pocorino, was entered by the importers here as having a value of 258 lire per 100 kilos. Appraiser Sague raised values and the Collector took duty on the higher basis. Board 2 yesterday, however, after considering the evidence, sustained the entered values and ordered a reliquidation. It was held that Castelvetrano was the market for the cheese, and not Palermo, as claimed by the Government. Another decision by Judge Waite favorable to the claims of importers had to do with Gorgonzola cheese exported by L. Inveruzzio of Milan. The latter city was held to be the actual market, and not other Italian centres, as claimed by the Treasury Department. The commodity was allowed to pay duty on the basis of 2.35 lire per kilo.

Board 1 of the classification division held that telescopes which, when extended were over a yard long, could not be regarded as in the category of "toys." The instruments were imported by Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., and were claimed to be properly dutiable at 25 per cent. under the direct provision for "telescopes." The articles were composed of cardboard embossed, in three or four sectional parts, with metal rim and glass lens having the usual magnifying power common to all concave glass. Collector Malone returned them under the toy schedule, but the board held this classification erroneous and sustained the protest.

In the absence of sufficient testimony, the board decided that merchandise described on the invoices as "moss and seagrass" was properly assessed at 25 per cent. under the tariff as "manufactures of grass." Charles H. Demarest, the importer, claimed a rate of 10 per cent. under that part of Paragraph 372 specifying "moss and seagrass." Judge McClelland said that the testimony put before the board at the trial was wholly insufficient to overcome the presumption of correctness attaching to the Collector's return.

Joseph Wild & Co. and the Frank Woolsey Company entered Oriental furniture at Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, which the Collector classified as in chief value of grass calling for a duty of 25 per cent. It being shown to the satisfaction of the board that wood predominated in the make-up of the goods, entry at 15 per cent. as manufactures of wood was ordered.

Consignments of Dutch orchid plants for John De Buck and Maltus & Ware were yesterday held free of duty as mother bulbs for propagating purposes. The Collector was reversed in taking duty.

CAR SHORTAGE PENALTIES.

Eastern Roads Face Trouble Unless They Move "Empties" West.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The commission on car shortage of the American Railway Association today notified Eastern railroads that it would impose penalties upon such of them as continued to disregard the commission's suggestions for delivering box cars to Western roads to ameliorate the present car shortage in the West.

The recommendations of the commission, approved last month, were that Eastern roads should deliver to Western roads 20 per cent. more westbound box cars than the number delivered to them by Western roads for shipment East.

The commission consists of Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, Chairman; R. H. Aishton, Vice President Chicago & Northwestern Railway; G. L. Peck, Vice President Pennsylvania lines; H. E. Byram, Vice President Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad.

"Notice is now given," said the commission's statement, "that unless deliveries are made and maintained in substantial accord with the recommendation of the commission, it will be necessary for the commission to exercise the powers given to it by the American Railway Association of imposing penalties upon delinquents."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—221—W. A. Stowe v. E. F. Taylor.—Dismissed, with costs.

217—A. M. y Ramos et al. v. La Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas.—Submitted.

249—A. Rosenberger v. Pacific Express Co.—Argument commenced.

262—M. L. Bullen et al. v. the State of Wisconsin.—Argued.

263—S. E. Gidney v. S. C. Chappel et al.—Submitted.

264—G. F. Varner et al., &c., v. the New Hampshire Savings Bank et al.; 265—The Haines Tile and Mantel Co. v. same, and 266—The Jackson-Walker Coal and Material Co. v. same.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 9: Nos. 264 (and 265 and 266,) 122 (and 123,) 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 279, 280, and 281.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Pareis<Steam Tug Merced.
Galle<Hamburg-Am Line.
N Y Mail Co<Anderson.
West Shore R R<Flemington.
Re Loeb.
Rosenthal<Bronx Nat Bank.
C F Harmalo<Upper Hudson Stone Co.
Blakley<Tug W E Cleary.
Page Machine Co<Dow, Jones & Co.
Re Hunter Arms Co.
Van Kammel Rev D Co<Straus.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Sherman<Marinelli.
Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury.
Hamer<N Y Rys.
Prevot<G. Borgfeldt & Co
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Singer<Lord Baltimore Press.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Case on—US<408 Bushels of Oysters. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Common law.
Case on—Wygodsky Engine Co<Hamilton Terminal Co.
Partridge<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Bankruptcy at 10 A. M.:
Re Louis Schenone and J. Bacigalupo.
At 2 P. M.:
Re Vyse.
At 4 P. M.:
Re Kobre.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building. Naturalization at 9:30 A. M. Criminal at 12 noon. US<Sanitas Disinfectants Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—
McCammon<Kaiser.
People<Van Aken.
Snare & Triest Co<CNY.
Security Bk of NY<Finkelstein.
Toone<CNY.
Lintig<Jenkins et al.
Eisemann<Hazard.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, Laughlin, Scott, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Abbott<Leprevost.
McCaddon<Cent Trust
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Teague.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Weiss<St Vincent Home.
Pulito<Rotterbaum.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Re Knapp.
Kent Mfg Co<Wellington.
Mahoney<Lyons.
Re Perot.
Orleans R E Co<Verio Land Co.
Hanauer<Hanmerle Light Fixture.
Howard<Howard.
Re Cherrie.
Schloss<Selara Hold'g.
Tweed<Browning King Co.
Towbin<NY Tel Co.
Guide Service Co, Inc<Clarke.
Prendergast<Warburg.
Re Bowery Sav Bank.
Schwartz<I R T (2.)
Kupferman<Hoepfner.
NY Water Supply Equip Co<Bayer.
Stein<Casualty Co of America.
Cont Paper Bag Co<Eagle.
Hagen<Klatzoo.
Lenatofolsky<Werbelovsky.
Domico<Simmons Rlty & Const Co.
Bell<T Hogan & Son, Inc.
Martin<Martin.
Re Shakt (Silverstein)
Newman<Appel (2.)
Lagarda<Oakes Mfg.
Engel<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Herter<Richard.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Schwab.
Forb<same.
Woicianoivics<Phila & Reading Coal & I.
Lexington Av Prop Co<Bradley Cont Co.
Re Zwick.
Hopper<Altman.
Frenkel<Esselstyn.
Steele<Cook.
Re John Miles Corp.
Ellis<Ellis.
Sutton<Weinstein.
Casablanca<Nat Cloak & Suit Co.
Tweed<Lippard & Stewart Mot Sales.
Hechter<Baratz & Hechter.
Petry<Matz.
Bohlman<Goodman.
Re Rosenzweig.
Ronsheim<Knick Ice.
Friedman<Blauner.
Tolmach<Meehan & Co
Kelly<I R T.
Jacobs<Gerstanzang.
Forbus<Winkelman.
Roskowski<Roskowski.
Re Levengston<Farmer.
Re Manhattan Ry<Baer (2.)
Re Aron (Wallenhaupt.)
Kent<Boyd.
Olwell<Schultz.
Re Erikson.
Pincus<Platt.
Haber<Lincoln Dye Works.
Tracy<Phipps.
McGee<Fausner.
Knowles<Davis.
Blick<Block.
Cohen<Bronstein.
Burton-Pierce Co<same.
Wolf<same.
Smith<Linch.
Pellerito<same.
Preiss<O'Donohue.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Fox<O'Brien, (3.)
Cohn<French.
Weinstein<Seidemann.
Phillips<Phillips.
Platka<Platka.
Chauveau<Maxwell.
Slatnick<Slatnick.
Senning<Senning.
Bunck<Cordes.
Preferred causes:
Rosenthal<Siegel.
NY Trust Co<Benson.
General calendar:
Silverman<Silverman.
Shenk<Oliva.
Blair<Turbo-Elec Con.
Klar<McGee.
Abramowitz<Hoffman.
Kilpatrick<Crown Infants' Wear Co.
Fliashnick<Burke.
Arden<Lubin.
Lepatoff<Lepatoff.
Bahrenberg<Bahrenberg.
Wilson<Ward.
Streeter<Moore.
Moran<Vreeland.
Schwartz<Keepadry Con Co.
Marmann<Marmann.
Flynn<Flynn.
Bianchini<Cicerale.
Rahmlow<Rachmlow.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller, (2.)
Berger Bros Tea Co<Meyer.
Klein<Beckman.
Sobel<Golle.
Heilborn<Rosenbaum.
Lee<Lee.
Feigel<Feigel.
Reilly<Reilly.
Schuyler<Van Wyck.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Alcock<Turbine.
Rudnick<Saven.
Gray Litho Co<Perfumer.
Olenick<Olenick.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Steve Lacois Co<Lackawanna Bdge Co.
Silverman<Light.
Marshafsky<same.
Green<Kroywen Rty.
P Wexler<Silberstein.
I Wexler<same.
Schoenstein<George Morrison Co.
Czim<Hollander.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gisen<CNY.
Polansky<Koepfel.
B Ruminofsky<Weisberg.
R Ruminofsky<same.
Ruminofsky<Weisberg (2.)
Kerrigan<Thornton.
Steinson<Biglin.
Roemer<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Devorschak<Union Ry.
Prendergast<Schatter.
J Stein<L Eppig Brew.
M Stein<same.
Lever<Callagher.
Alfonsi<Bradley Cont.
Traverso<Int R T Co.
V Muller<Wendt.
F Muller<same.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fuchs<Bierman.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hohn<Doctor.
Stutz<Ennis.
Phillip<Edelstein.
Hill<Greeley Sq Hotel.
Thompson<Am Optical.
Winter<Lieberman.
Benkovic<Stoller & Cook Co.
Roland<Wooten.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Murphy<Stephens (2.)
Terullo<Horton & Co.
Haertel<Linch.
Baker<Gray.
Kanzer<Ossman.
Kropf<Gottfried.
Berman<Tuna.
Murray<G Schneider & Co.
Finnegan<Jacobs.
Schlessinger<3d Av Ry
Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Zenfino<Abruzzese.
Sheim<Englander.
Reisner<Whiting P Co.
Renaldi<CNY.
Alheidt<Horan.
Slavis<Astoria Lt, &c.
Hooley<Mason & Seaman Transp Co.
Kinney<same.
Hoffman<R S Rty.
Bolten<Kenlon.
Cogan<Simpson C Co.
Stokes<R & L Co.
Rottenberg<CI & B RR
Lounsbury<Dochterman Van, &c, Co.
Wicks<McKenna.
Cunningham<Delany, Trell & Spitzel.
Boldt<Cohen.
Bowden<NY Rwys.
Robinson<Carnegie Hill, &c, Co, (2.)
Steinhardt<Wise.
Pullen<Globe Taxi Co
Thomas<same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Winter<Fay.
Cohen<Meren.
Same<Moran.
Reilly<3d Av Ry.
Cohen<Peck & Mack Co.
Clear.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
J Moore<Tennant.
G. Moore<same.
Butcher<Thomas & Buckley Hoist Co.
Kingsley<Nassau RR.
Reinhardt<Eiseman.
McLaughlin<Scott.
Baldwin<Am Fin Sec.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sheridan<King.
Malone<Morgenthau.
Faley<Bradley Cont.
Eisner<Christie.
Fay<Lewis Pub Co.
Woodward<Straus.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Kneitel<Mendelson.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Special Term, Part VII., room.
Townsend<Carter Const Co.
Arthur<Baum.
Weintraub<Cowen.
Wright<Eittingon.
Ehrich<Kamholz.
Herring<Mall.
Brit-Am Tobacco Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Miri<D Weil Sons Lith
Eastern Asphalt Pav Co<CNY.
NY Assets Realiz'n Co<Thompson.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Huber Co.
Wilson<Illinois Surety.
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Sutter<Century Bank.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Booth<Grubb Kosegarten Bros.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Harris<Lawrence.
Veeck<Berger.
Rambaut<Engel.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Duhan<Berke.
Schweinler<Earl.
Triangle Waist Co<Gen Accid Assur C.
De Waal<Jamison.
Stimel<Fauti.
Lyons<Borchard.
Newhouse<Crown Mills.
McManus<Crandall.
Pac Motor Car Exch<Bwy & 53 St Co.
E Moch Co<Sec Bk.
Goldstein<Barbati.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estates of:
George A Blessing.
Bernardino Rolle.
Cath. E De Corday.
Joseph Horwitz.
Forbes J Hennessy.
George Vorzuner.
A Gertrude Cutter.
Lloyd Bingham.
William B Carrow.
L Stuart Wing.
Ada Rehan.
Wills for probate:
Mary F Rogers.
Margaret S Gold.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Manheim<Shevell.
Utility Rty Co<Musliner.
Holstein<Risse.
Linde Paper Co<Dershowitz.
Asch<Brooks.
Reiss<I Rosner & Son.
Meyer Co<Feinberg.
Rogers Peet Co<Van Allen.
Spielman<Brettschneider & Grill.
Dan Talmage's Sons Co<Am Dock Co.
Fischer<Beauty Waists
Punnett<G Backer Con Co.
Dubileer<Rivington Neighborhood Assn.
Foley<Rose, (2.)
Gateluza<Uvalde Asp Pav Co.
Friedman<Rose.
Davern<Louy.
Schatz<Vessel.
Richman<Structural Erecting Co.
Miller<G Ringler & Co
Marietta<Lawrence Holding Co.
Levy<Goldstein.
Kramer<Franzil.
Knopler<Neuman.
Levine<Simiansky.
Miker<Washburn Wire Co.
Krinsky<Weissman.
Cohen<Stern.
Cohen<J Stern & Sons.
Greco<Bosch.
Blank<Whitehouse.
Mulinos<Wolkof, (2.)
Barkeley<Moore.
Amer<Goldman.
Beslofsky<Ulin.
Leveson Wrecking Co<Hillebrand.
Lippit<Lehmann.
Browning, King & Co<Loewinthan.
McKetrick<Moran.
Frooks<Becker.
Rosen<Levin.
Guerro<McNally.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9.45 A. M.
Stewart Auto Co<Piccirillo.
Schatzberg<Int R T.
Buchholtz<Adams.
Zimmerman<NY Rys.
Feingold<same.
Shadloff<Miller.
Egolinsky<Epstein.
Yatkowsky<United Dressed Beef Co.
Russo<Simcox.
Shapiro<Schwartz.
Burnett<McFall.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<NY Rys.
Beckerman<same.
Schmulowitz<same.
Cohen<I R T.
Craig<Miller.
Liebenberg<NY Rys.
Caravella<Man Ice Co.
Marcus<Rosenson.
Kelbansky<Herzog.
Trapani<Clarence Rty, &c, Co.
Pepe<Paradiso.
McCarthy<Cordes.
Kranzbaum<King.
Hausman<Adams-F Co
Kornbluth<Levy.
Fabian<NY Rwys.
Springer<same.
Ross<same.
Woodfork<same.
Hollosi<Misch.
Wolfert<Glens F Ins.
Same<Liverpool, &c, Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins Co
Same<Va, &c, Ins Co.
Same<Caledonia Ins.
Same<Teutonia F In.
Same<Equit F & M In
Same<Citizens F I Co.
Lombardo<Weiser.
Katz<Gottfried.
Bromberg<Rothkowitz
Sher<NY Mut Gas L.
Scholnick<NY Rwys.
McQuillan<Schlechter.
Glasser<Nat Cloak & Suit Co.
Scheer<Slafkes.
Rothschild & Co<MacDonald.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Lerner<Gabbe.
Harris<Doelger.
Rothberg<Herrman.
Trapani<Weisman.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Lindemann<Schuessler
Levenson<Gaynor.
Corp. of H & A Cohen<Hungerford.
McDonald<Wells.
Bloom<Berlowitz.
Rosenblatt<Sobel.
Martin<Sclafani.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Fineilte, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—N. Y. Sav. Bank<Burke—Francis A. O'Neill. Re Mainlock—John De Witt Warner. Bindseil<Worthen Realty and Construction Co.—Ely Rosenberg. Smith<Bleyer—Charles L. Borck. Re Kidde—William Hoppin. Re Lorillard—William A. McQuaid. Re Bernstein—Louis J. Schwartz.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Lawyers' Title and Trust Co.<Hahn—Michael Schaap.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—Hardesty<McCauley—Michael J. Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Barber<Woolf—Marcel Levy. Powel<Thorn — John J. Brady, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—William A. Schroeder<Mary Schrader—Mary Schrader.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Katharine L. Buckley<Elizabeth Fernbacher—A. Parker Nevin. Mary Todd<Frank P. Markey—Emanuel Hertz. Ethel K. Anderson<Gittel Smith—John N. Boyle. Benjamin Gutman<Delman Realty Corporation—William L. O'Conor.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10.30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Durchslag<Bernstein.
Baker<Tenore.
Island Inv Corp<Erickson.
Deuscher<Watson.
Re Riverdale Av.
Tower Mfg & Nov Co<Guttman.
Re Bronx Auction Co, Inc.
Sanford<Cohen.
Vinci<Balian.
Perlmutter<Perlmutter.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schuessler<Ellis.
Fleck<Mahoney.
Highest number reached in regular order, 545.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Green<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Grossman<Israel.
Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate.
Schneider<Block.
Forgione<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Gibbs<CNY.
Rowan<Block.
Roche<Kahn.
Lintz<Ruppert.
Taggart<N Y Rys Co.
Sebel<Paul.
Page<Peyser.
Pagano<Union Ry.
Epstein<Ebling Brew.
Cook<Mason-Hanger Co, Inc.
Same<same.
Highest number reached in regular order, 500.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.
Smada Rty Co<Tesoro.
Lorber<Harrison.
Hurwitz<Weiss.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Lawyers' Mortgage Co<Moran—Joseph L. Egan. Kurzman<Perry — Charles M. O'Keeffe. Kurth<Fordmont Realty Co—Harry Kempner. Waite<Boscobel Building Co—Edgar Hirschberg. Keefe<Wilhelm—Orson A. Raynor. The Metropolitan Savings Bank<Palermo—Patrick J. McGrath.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. — Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester Co<Goodwin Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corporation—Walter L. McLaughlin. Henry C. Rindlaub<Wolf Burland, (2)—Henry W. Pollock.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
People<Cleary.
Cohen<Newman.
Braun<Meyer.
Sugarmann<Stolitsky.
Starbuck<Smith.
Com of Charities<Halperin.
Re Brooklyn Trust Co.
Kromm<Meyer.
Queens Villa Co<Shields.
Bruckner<Van Brunt St RR.
Hamilton<Royal Co.
Noll<Std Oilcloth Co.
Perroto<Ennis.
Schlegel<McDonnell.
Bonner<Hiller.
Donato<Hallock, (2.)
Ackley<Bd of Educ.
Mahoney<Burch.
Gilbert<CNY, (2.)
Eckenberg<same.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Blackmar, Kapper, Callaghan, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.
Steneck, &c<Doerzaph.
Petsche<MacDonald.
Boyle as ass'g'e Wiess<Jones et al.
Weitzman<CI & B RR.
Livingston<Sherman et al.
Ryan<O'Keefe.
Rehberg<Kennedy, (2.)
Greenberg<L I RR.
Segal<Griffin, &c.
Annenberg<T G & Tr.
Fowler et al<Grass Mfg Co.
Princess Con Co<Sullivan.
Crane's Sons Co<Seaboard Equip Corp.
Damm<Schaper.
Weir<Petit.
Ingrassia<Esposito.
Barondess<Rosenzweig
Haltzendorff et al<Ryan.
Heffron<Murphy.
Annenberg et al<The Ebling Brew Co.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10:00 A. M.—Motions.
Alessandratos<Raugaves.
Kimberly<Desperino, (2.)
Same<Harding.
Dime Sav Bk<A D M Co, Inc.
Schwartz<Joyce.
Carroll<Stonehan.
Scott<Scott.
Zacharius<Zacharius.
Adams<Adams.
Papazian<Int R T.
Re 56 St. (Fitzgerald.)
Wm Ulmer Brew<Brown.
Saunders<Brody Bldg.
Scott<Smith.
NY Mtg & Sec Co<Bklyn Rty Sec.
Samuels<Healy.
Rosenbaum<Smith.
Sutera<Anchor Line.
Brown<Bklyn Citizen.
Hingle<Hingle.
Maniscalco<Queen Margaret Socy.
Cox<Cody, (2.)
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Kornfeld<Henry.
Graham<same.
Posner<Posner.
Moses<Gayety Taxi Co
Re Washington Av.
Hanson<Astoria Dev.
Walker<Walker.
McCue<Goss.
Re Oliver.
Varley<Heidelberger.
Thornton<Miller.
Leland<Fountain.
Scully<Scully.
Finkle<Nat F'proof Co
Breason<Crary, (2.)
Altman<Parker.
Howell<Facey Erec Co
People<Marino.
Re Kaiser Garden Co, (Marks.)
Bulowa<Taub.
Graichen<Hauster.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Van Cleave<Demorest.
Atlantic Macaroni Co<Savarese.
Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Wilson.
Same<Messiter.
Ferd Muench Brew Co<Sharkey.
Monroe<Monroe.
Berwin<Bell.
Rigoulot<Rulando.
Gold & Taylor Cut S Co<CNY.
Brickelmaier<Boyd, (2)
Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
Fulmer<Fulmer.
Schroeder<Heiss.
Fleischman<Ferguson.
Higgins<Higgins.
Stefane<Stefane.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Quinn<Mitchell et al.
Newbury<NY Con RR.
Shields<Shields.
Curnow<Curnow.
Koulins<Rosenfeld.
Cohen<Bielenberg.
Highest number reached on the regular call 2978.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part IV., Van Sicklen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, Jr.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Schinn<Creem Co.
Burns<C I & B RR.
Olsen<NY Con RR.
Dougherty<NY, NH & H RR.
Williams<B H RR.
Smith<Hiller et al.
Hennessey<Coney I & B RR.
Rikel<Blitzer.
Hannema<Bloomingdale.
Weisberg<Curth et al.
Williams<McNulty Bros.
Deighan<Nas RR.
McVeigh<Creem Co.
De Matteo<Norton & Gorman.
McCarthy<Michels.
Maher<CNY et al.
Tesoriere<NY Rys.
Riddell<Batterman
Meyer<Meyer.
Halpin<Kiernan.
Levitzky<NY Con RR.
Sokolow<Nassau RR.
Gibson<Paris.
Cohen<Cornician Realty Co et al.
Cline<Hopkins.
Hutchings<Tumbridge Realty Co.
Priolo<BH RR.
Reilly<Persson.
Reid<Sheppard.
Litter<Mote.
McDonnell<Kaplan.
Radin<Fischer et al.
Morrow<CNY.
Jampol<Calder et al.
McKnight<Roulston.
Hogan<Carpilovsky.
Dubronefsky<Em City Lumber Co.
Heiman<Franklin Garage.
Costa<Jamison et al.
Dietrich<Hart et al.
Bozevich<Jamison et al.
Ishtwam<Kane.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Vellante<Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Madden<Underhill.
Brown<Speedwell Con Co et al.
Same<McCormick.
Cohen<Bott.
Renz<Welz & Zerweck
Sanack<B U Gas Co.
Haslin<B H RR.
Sackett & Wilhelms Co<Jamison et al.
Jenson<Hecker-Sackett-Jewell Milling.
Eldridge<Eckelcamp et al.
Kleinman<Ehrlich.
Wells<Agar & Co.
Hernandez<Rose.
Brockman<Bd of Edu.
Kendrick<Nassau RR.
Cataldi<same.
King<B H RR.
Finlay<C I & B RR.
Rosenthal<B H RR.
Caruso<Cranford.
Riendeau<Josephson.
Finken<Bkl Un El RR
Gibbons<Nassau RR.
Coppins<D, L & W RR.
Gray<Nassau RR.
Walsh<same.
Tiedeman<B H RR et al.
Commer<Klein.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Coogan.
Thompson<B H RR.
Bachmann<Bruns.
Tomachites<Jamison et al.
Caufield<Corrigan.
Wagner<Hupfel Bwg.
Briganti<Szemko et al
Lieponas<Bklyn Cooperage Co.
Tuthilo<Tumbridge.
Schulberg<Smith.
Deutsch<Brown.
Schnitzer<Bway Theatre Co, Bklyn.
Spooner<Rubsam & Hoormann Brewing.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3763.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sarah Moran,
Thomas J. Pursell,
Eva Johnson,
Oscar Altmann,
Pauline M. Schwartz,
Govenia Hovenden,
Gertrude M. Leitch,
L. F. Bloodgood,
Peter J. Manning,
Lizzie Condor,
Francis J. Madden,
Sarah Eggerton,
Nellie V. Rohan,
W. H. Whitlock.
John Murphy,
Adam Liebel,
Christian Sporch,
Matilda Popp,
Ann O'Neill,
John Maguire,
Johanna Messenger,
Andrew Stutz,
J. F. Dunham,
John J. Curtin,
Emil Gamson,
Herman Winter,
John Gramman,
Ida Nelson,
C. Lindstrand,
Henry Schaefer,
Annie Daly, (2.)
Accounting of:
Helen Warnock,
A. Kundson.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Mary J. Armstrong.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Arghieri<Nas Elec RR
Tarantino<Dinerman.
Okonski<St. Germain.
Sancineto<B, Q Co & S R R.
Ganley<B H R R.
Gouldman<Chieffe.
Fabozzi<McManus.
Feldman<B H R R.
Rudman<Met Tob Co.
Feldman<B H R R.
Pendleton<Nas Elec R R.
Epstein<Union Holding Co.
Temezzuski<B H R R.
Weiner<Nas Elec R R
Steffen<Hamel.
The reserve calendar marked ready and passed until March 13.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stuart, an infant<Hubbell et al.
Sliney<White.
Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co et al.
Butler<Franklin et al.
No reserve calendar. Cases will be added to the calendar each day from the reserve calendar of March 7, 1916.
Highest number reached on the regular calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Seidenberg et al<Holland et al.
Brodie<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.
Smyth<B H R R.
Manna<same.
Bowden<L I RR Co.
Feehan<B H R R.
Clemens<same.
Nathan<Harrison.
McNamara, an infant<C I & B Ry Co.
Harpell<N Y & N S Traction Co.
Roos<B H R R.
Staebler<Weddle.
O'Flaherty, an infant<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Kaye<B H R R Co.
Cutler<same.
Carney<same.
Munnich<B, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Seebach<Dare.
Ptasinski<Luckas et al.
Ruzicka<Kazanjy et al.
Britton<Rosenthal.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 145.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
Borden<West Lt Co.
Pooler<3d Av Ry.
Saccripante<Phila & Reading C & I Co.
Levine<West St Ry.
Harrison<West El RR
Goerman<Dobbins.
Ranft<Eisele.
Nanyoko<Otis Elev.
Lane<NY C & H R RR.
Searles<New R Hosp Assn (2.)
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Elliott<Law.
Goldman<Schlesser.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Hackenburg<Duffy.
Tichborne<Esser.
Goldman<Schlesser.
Emberson<New Roch.
Tess<Union Ry.
Dolan<Ellis.
Lo Callo<Petrotta.
Douglass<Young.
Cohen<Power.
Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co.
Cohen<I R T.
Baker<Johnson.
Armstrong<B H RR.
Artisan Real Estate Co<Hewison.
Pace<West St Ry.
Boyd<Wilson Pub Co.
Barros<NY C & H R RR.
Mastrogiorgio<Hollister.
Pine<Ring (2.)
Kennion<West Un Tel
Wolski<Pitts Con.
Rusinko<same.
O'Keefe<Yonkers RR.
Waltermyre<Silz, Inc.
Re Otto Wagner.
Tressack<Erie RR.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Cassone<NY & Stamford Ry.
Sundstrom<Port Chester Baking Co.
Rykszynski<Mackay.
Marroney<Bd Education, Mt Vernon.
Paulsen<NY Rys.
Halstead<Halstead.
Kolpin<Durcan.
Alexander<Phinny.
Borup<von Kokeritz.
Williams<Mullen.
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Batten<Clauss.
Johnson<Whelan.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Dause<same.
Michaelson<Ebling Brew Co.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Gooley<West Elec RR
Nicoletto<De Witt.
Bacchus<West El RR
Nicoletto<De Witt Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1700.

County Court.

Young, J.
Jamba<Feldman.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.

VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 187, w s, 100 ft n of Stanton St, 25x87.6; Max Borck to Frederick R. Gibson, 169 East 127th St, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 100.10 ft s of 106th St, strip 0.1x100; Abr Quackenbush to Augustus F., Jr., & James K. Holly, N. Y. C.; Sept. 1, 1898; attorneys, Gay & Goddard, 52 Wall St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; James K. Holly, Woodhaven, Bor. of Queens, to Mary C. Holly, 121 Madsion Av, ½ part, all title, March 1....$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 212th St, 118.7x197.9; Hazel Realty Co. to Columbus Realty Co., at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg $185,000, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 154-56, s w corner Washington St, 60.6x78.10x29.1x94.4; Christopher St, 158, s s, 60.6 ft w of Washington St, runs s 78.10x w 10.4x9.9x n 75.7 to start x s 20 to beginning; Henry K. Heyman to Leon Ottinger, 235 West 71st St, b. and s., all liens, March 7; attorneys, Kurzman, F. and G., 25 Broad St....$100

GRAND ST, 37, s w s, 22.6x72.8; David and Charles Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House, mtg $15,000 on this and 16 Thompson St, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. and K., 37 Wall St....$1

GRAND ST, 39, s w s, 22.6x72.8; same to same, mtg $7,000, all liens, b. and s., March 2; attorneys, same....$1

GRAND ST, n e corner Chrystie St, 25x75; Dora K. Dolgoff, Bridgeport, Conn., to Eleanor E. L. Dolgoff, 150 Washington Terrace, Bridgeport, one-half part life est. party first part, March 8; attorney, Aronson & Salant, 34 Pine St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,930-32, s w corner 119th St, 54.6x76; David & Charles Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House; mtg $35,000, all liens; March 7; attorneys Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$1

PARK AV, 1,888, w s, 80.2 ft n of 128th St, 19.9x70; Anne C. O'Shea to Jas. O'Shea, Jr., et al., executors, Annie O'Shea, 31 West 88th St, March 1; attorneys, O'Brien, M. & D., Fitzgerald Building, Times Sq...$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 488, e s, 101.3 ft n of 134th St, 40.5x100; T. Manley Sharpe, Church Hill, Queen Anne Co., Md., to Percy A. Shedlock, 499 10th St, Brooklyn, all liens, b. and s., Feb. 25; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway....$300

THOMPSON ST, 16, e s, 73.1 ft s of Grand St, 22.3x97x24.6x93.6; David and Charles Schwartz to D. and C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House, mtg $15,000, on this and on 37 Grand St, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. and K., 37 Wall St....$1

WOOSTER ST, 207-209½, w s, at former centre line of Amity Lane, runs s 50.4x w 100 x n 75.4 ft to centre line of Amity Lane x e 104 ft to beginning; David & Charles Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House; mtg $75,000, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$1

2D AV, 1,005, w s, 25.5 ft n of 53d St., 17x61.5; 2d Av, 1,007, w s, 42.5 ft n of 53d St., 16.4x61.5; 2d Av, 1,009, w s, 58.9 ft n of 53d St., 16.8x61.5; David & Charles Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House; mtg $14,000, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$1

3D AV, 41, e s, 23x70, David & Charles Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House; mtg $17,000, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$1

4TH AV, n w corner of 28th St, 94x78; Samuel K. Jacobs to the Halco Building Co., 245 West 55th St, b. and s., mtg $370,000, c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., at Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn....$100

24TH ST, 145 West, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; United States Trust Co., executor, &c., Edw. A. Hammond, to Merit Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 29; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$15,650

27TH ST, 39-43 East, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 75x113.6; 135 Broadway Holding Corpn. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg. $260,000, all liens, March 7; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

38TH ST, 130 East, s s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x24.9; Frangold Realty Co. to Ida M. Adams, 370 Madison Av, all title, mtg $10,000, March 4; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St....$1

53D ST, 502 West, s s, 60 ft w of 10th Av, 15x75; David Schwartz to D. & C. Schwartz, Inc., 16 Bible House, mtg $5,000, all liens, March 7; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$1

62D ST, 16 East, s s, 279 ft e of 5th Av, 23x100.5; Carrie B. Bernheimer to Edmund L. Baylies, 10 East 62d St, mtg $50,000, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

82D ST, n s, 157.3 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x102.2; 82d St, n s, 139.5 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x102.2; Theodora N. Joerg, admx. Cerepta D. Norton to James B. Prink, Ramsey, N. J., March 1; attorneys, Lawyers Title & Trust Company, 160 B'way....$15,000

124TH ST, 410 West, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100; John A. Bolles, referee, to Arnold Thayer et al., trustees, George A. Thayer, at Port Washington, L. I., March 7; attorney, Jas. W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row....$20,000

124TH ST, 230 East, s s, 341 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Aaron Lapidos, 2,235 2d Av, March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

184TH ST, 567 West, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x99.11; Susan A. V. Eckhardt to Louise V. Eckhardt, 567 West 184th St, b. and s., mtg. $6,000, all liens, March 8; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ARNOLD AV, e s, 100 ft s of Libby St, 26.3x133.8; Sidney B. Hickox to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Oct. 29, 1913; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$100

CONCORD AV, s w corner of 151st St, 98.1x46; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to J. H. Donohue Contracting Co., Inc., 230 Grand St, mtg $8,500, Nov. 10, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

CONCORD AV, w s, 98 ft s of 151st St, 75.7x irregular; Nicholaus Siems, individually and as executor, to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, mtg $9,000, March 7; attorney, J. Gordon, 120 Broadway....$10,500

SAME PROPERTY; David Paley to J. H. Donohue Contracting Co., Inc., 230 Grand St, mtg $9,000, March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

DUDLEY AV, n s, 75 ft e of George St, 25x160; also Fairmount Av, s s, 50 ft e of Fairfax Av, 25x100; George L. Hunt to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,246 Gleason Av, Feb. 17; attorney, F. Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

ELTON AV, n w s, 31.8 ft s w of 162d St, 95x25x70.7x31.8; Edward Roach et al., executors, to Stebbins Realty and Construction Co., Inc., 271 Broadway, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

FORDHAM ROAD, n w s, 149.1 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 55x156.9; Irving S. Balcom to Marie N. Balcom, 378 Tremont Av, March 4; attorney, Francis B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway....$100

FOX ST, 854 to 860, s e s, 100x75x10x122.5 to Intervale Av, x 126.6x134.10; Marguerite Knox to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, Feb. 4; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway.$1

FOX ST, 811-819, w s, 100x100; also Fox St, 839, w s, 33.4x100; also Kelly St, 866-870, e s, 74.8x100; David Greenfield to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, March 4; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$1

FOX ST, 854-860, s e s, 100x75x10x122.5 to Intervale Av x 126.6x134.10; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, Feb. 3; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$100

HOFFMAN ST, 2,389, 25x100; Elizabeth D'Ulise to Elizabeth M. Mueller, 730 Riverside Drive, March 6; attorney, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row....$1

HOME ST, 918, s s, 20x irregular; Saverio Perrone to Anna Somme, 953 Cauldwell Av, mtg $5,600, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 344 and 345, map Forster-Schmitt Property; Thomas McKeown to Jennie McKeown, Belle Harbor, L. I., mtg $2,300, Feb. 28; attorneys, Van Ness & Van N., 220 Broadway....Gift

LOTS 138 to 140, Map section of A. Vyse estate; Noah Fells to Klapper-Sherman Realty Co., 188 Montague St, mtg $6,000, March 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

LOTS 19 and 20, Block B, map Lester Park; Irving S. Balcom to Marie N. Balcom, 378 Tremont Av, March 3; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway....$100

LOTS 538 to 548 and 413 to 421, map Seton Homestead; same to same, March 3; same attorney....$100

172D ST, e s, 125 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; Henry Martens to Francis X. Kelly, 2,433 Valentine Av, March 7; attorney, Francis X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 104.8 ft n of 30th St, 40x—; Hopaltrun Realty Co. to Bessie M. Altman, 92 Morningside Av, Feb. 16, prior mtg $1,000,000, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davies, S. & A., 32 Nassau St....$15,000

COOPER ST, s s, 150.2 ft e of Academy St, 49.10x100; 15 Cooper Street Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 7, due, &c., as per bond....$35,000

COOPER ST, s s, 200 ft e of Academy St, 50x100; same to same, March 7, due, &c., as per bond....$35,000

2D AV, s e corner of 37th St, 20x65; Sarah E. Rourke to Alex Konta, 20 Exchange Place, March 7, prior mtg $7,000, due as per bond; attorney, P. J. Britt, 27 William St....$1,000

4TH AV, n w corner of 28th St, 94x78; the Hasco Building Co. to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 9 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn, March 6, due March 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St., Brooklyn....$500,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St, March 8, prior mtg $725,000, due Feb. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$25,000

24TH ST, 145 West, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Merit Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 7, due, &c., as per bond....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, per mtg $12,000; same to Rachel Levy, 161 West 86th St, March 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000

30TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100; Dora Friede to Fannie McDonnell, 374 7th Av, Dec. 27, 1915, prior mtg $25,000, due Jan. 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St....$10,208

62D ST, s s, 279 ft e of 5th Av, 23x100.5; Edmund L. Baylies to Carrie B. Bernheimer, 2 West 53th St, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$50,000

124TH ST, 230 East, s s, 341 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Aaron Tapidos to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 7, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

156TH ST, 515 to 519 West, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Manhattan Heights Improvement Co. to Helen V. Kelchner, trustee of George H. Dunham, at Sharon, Conn., March 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$70,000

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, w s, 98.1 ft s of 151st St, 75.7x irregular; David Paley to Nicholaus Siems, individually and as executor, 737 East 150th St, March 7, 3 years; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$9,000

EAGLE AV, 640, e s, 19x115; Jacob Ackerman to Nathan Fastenberg, 553 Eagle Av, prior mtg $6,500, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Fastenberg, 553 Eagle Av....$2,500

ELTON AV, n w s, 31.8 ft s w of 162d St, 31.8x irregular; Stebbins Realty and Construction Co., Inc., to Edw. Roach, executor, 60 West 90th St, March 6, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

FULTON ST, s e s, 230 ft n of Becker Av, 28x125; John Mack to Emily J. Stephenson, 1,723 Zerega Av, March 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,600

TRINITY AV, e s, 416.8 ft n of 161st St, 16.8x100; Martha Schmorr to Gustav Sahlette and another, 1,390 Bristow St, March 7, 3 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$3,500

UNION AV, 846½ to 850, e s, 59.2x171.8x77.2 to 160th St x85x18x86.8; U. M. Holding Co., Inc., to William L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J., March 2, 3 years; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$60,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $60,000, March 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jerome, R. & K., 37 Wall St....$22,300

167TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x125; Flavius J. Perry to Wilfred A. Holgerson, 336 East 166th St, prior mtg $26,000, Feb. 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wilfred A. Holgerson, 15 William St....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, s w corner of 114th St, store; David Rotman to David Rubin, 88 East 114th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, H. Levin, 169 East Broadway....$480

9TH AV, 687, store; Home Circle Realty Co. to Dominic Castelli, 687 9th Av, 3 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, L. Halle, 140 Nassau St....$1,320

8TH AV, 2,245, store and basement; Henry Rieper to John H. Modersohn, Fort Lee, N. J., 10 years from March 1, 1916; attorneys, B. & S. P. Brew. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av....$1,800

13TH ST, 346 and 348 East, all; Caroline Gottlieb to Max Friedberger, 351 West 170th St, 3 5-12 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, H. A. Schoenfield, 309 Broadway..$5,400

100TH ST, 146 and 148 West, all; Minnie Wolfer to Joseph P. McCann, 601 West 156th St, 10 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, William A. Keating, 3,969 White Plains Road....$7,700

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, s e corner of 163d St, store, &c.; John H. Huneke to Gustav A. Hinkel and another, 650 East 163d St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St....$1,020

TREMONT AV, s w corner of Morris Av, third store south from said corner; Value Realty Co. to Abr. Schattner, 825 Tremont Av, 5 years from Jan. 15, 1916; attorney, Abr. Schattner, 1,931 Morris Av....$600

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,049, store, &c.; Charles L. Carpenter et al., trustees, to Max Aschenbrand, 1,078 Longfellow Av, 5 years and 7 months from March 1, 1916; attorney, Gustav Goodman, 346 Broadway, $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99.11; Antonio Mastracchio against 204th Street Corp., owner and contractor....$2,250

2D AV, 1,634; Raphael Lemkin against Louis Wolf, owner; Herman Shorenstein, contractor....$357.50

17TH ST, 221 West; David Levin against Monahan Express Co. Realty Dept., owner; Levin Brothers, Inc., contractor....$675

22D ST, 140 West; L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc., against Postal Life Insurance Co., owner; Lasette & Murphy, Inc., contractor....$300

HUDSON ST, 455 and 457; Mosson Brothers against Ridge Holding Co., owner; M. Lubetkin Flooring Co., contractor....$419.31

West End Av, 481 to 485; Bernard Brindze, Inc., against West End Avenue and Eighty-third Stree Corp., owner and contractor; William J. Taylor, contractor....2,973.46

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, 6, 8, and 10 West; Oswald Drescher against Mrs. Charles M. Rosenbaum, owner; Charles Peterson, contractor....$250

FORDHAM ROAD, 8 and 10 West; Morris Tile, Marble & Slate Works against Leah M. and Charles M. Rosenbaum, owners; Charles J. Peterson, contractor....$12

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 93; Rubin Jacobs against Richard Lederer et al., Feb. 3, 1916....$450

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 235; National Bridge Works against William Koenig et al., Dec. 9, 1915....$429

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 231 to 237; Berger Mfg. Co. against Eureka Automobile Station et al., Dec. 9, 1915....$544

Bronx.

UNION AV, 846 to 850; Weber Supply Co., Inc., against Wolf Durland et al., Sept. 24, 1915....$233

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 115th St, 25.11x75; Ethel K. Anderton against Gittel Smith et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. F. de Rham.

LOT 1,159, Ward 24, map of Wakefield, Bronx; George Ehrlich against Patrick J. Mulcahy et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Walsh & Waddy.

GRANDVIEW PLACE, n e corner of 167th St, 147.11x57.10x irregular; Grandview Place, s e corner of 168th St, 175x125x irregular, Bronx; 21st St, s s, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92; West Broadway, e s, 120 ft s of West Houston St, 21.6x100; Bond St, s s, 119.10 ft e of Lafayette St, 25x114.4; Henrietta Echeverria against Arthur J. Gross et al., partition; attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood.

152D ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x199.10; Cathedral Parkway, 35 to 41, and 146th St, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Jacob Scheer et al. against Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Co. et al., action to set aside stock, &c.; attorneys, Weschler & Konn.

GREENWICH ST, w s, 24.10 ft s of 10th St, 20.2x40.3x irregular; John Haaf against Sophia H. Trumpp et al., partition; attorney, R. D. Whiting.

10TH ST, 112 East; Lucy M. Rice against Charlotte Istel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Goldschmidt.

16TH ST, 104 and 106 East; Atlantic Dock Co. against Reliance Building, Inc., et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.

184TH ST, 567 West; Benjamin Gutman against Delmar Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

80TH ST, 145 West; 48th St, 403 West; 36th St, 451 West; 29th St, 139 East; 53d St, 347 and 349 East; 80th St, 105 East; 47th St, 450 West; 29th St, 434 West; 62d St, 111 West, and 27th St, 424 West; Jennie T. B. Becker against Philip G. Becker et al., action to set aside conveyance; attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

Bronx.

136TH ST, s s, 530.2 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.8x100; Rose Rudinsky against Weiher Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. C. Levine.

136TH ST, s s, 578.1 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.8x100; Rose Rudinsky against Weiher Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. C. Levine.

136TH ST, s s, 627.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.8x100; Rose Rudinsky against Weiher Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. C. Levine.

BRYANT AV, e s, 40 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester County, as trustee, against Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,150; Edwin W. Stern against Isaac Hurwitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

167TH ST, n e corner of Grandview Place, 57.1x130.7, and 168th St, s e corner of Grandview Place, 125x175; Henrietta Echeverria against Arthur J. Gross et al., partition suit; attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood.

FILLMORE ST, 1,736; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Sherry Goldberg, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, P. M. Crandell.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 72.8 ft n of 158th St, 37.5x100; Henry C. Rindlaub against Wolf Burland et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Steiner.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 110.1 ft n of 158th St, 37.6x100; Henry C. Rindlaub against Wolf Burland et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Steiner.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FELIX MARCOTTE and others, Plaintiffs, against REALTY HOLDING COMPANY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

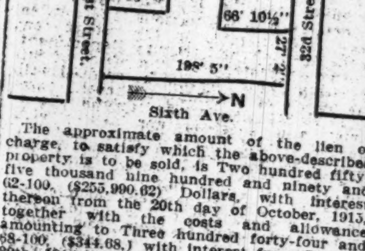
"Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 165 feet 3 inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 66 feet; thence westerly parallel with West 31st Street 40 feet and 3 inches to a point 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue under a line drawn at right angles thereto; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 64 feet 7½ inches; thence easterly along a line parallel with West 32d Street and 66 feet 10¼ inches southerly therefrom 60 feet to a point 185 feet east of Seventh Avenue; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 66 feet 10¼ inches to a point on the southerly side of West 32d Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 32d Street 27 feet and 2 inches; thence southerly in a diagonal line 198 feet and 5 inches to a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 231 feet 1¼ inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street and the easterly side of Seventh Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly side of 31st Street 65 feet 10¼ inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less, said premises being known as Numbers 149, 151, and 153 West 31st Street and Numbers 158 and 160 West 32d Street, subject to the encroachments, projections, and variations of buildings, fences, and lines more fully set forth as an accurate survey of same may show, and also to such, if any, rights and easements as exist in favor of any railroad now operated or authorized to be operated under or through said streets, or either of them."

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.

JAMES DUNNE, Referee.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Numbers are 149, 151, and 153 West 31st St. and 158 and 160 West 32d Street, New York City, N. Y.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Two hundred fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety and 62-100, ($255,990.62) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of October, 1915, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred forty-four and 68-100, ($344.68,) with interest from January 20th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $6,060.87 and interest.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.

JAMES DUNNE, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at Part I thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1916.

Present: Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice.—In the Matter of the Application of "LEE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.," for authority to change its name to "LEE TIRE SALES COMPANY, INC."

Upon reading the petition of Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, duly verified on the 13th day of January, 1916, by Albert A. Garthwaite, President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," and upon reading the certificate of the Secretary of State, dated the 7th day of January, 1916, annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, upon reading proof in the form of a letter of the Secretary of State, dated January 19th, 1916, that a copy of the petition herein and of the notice of motion were duly filed with the Secretary of State, and upon reading the minutes of a special meeting of the Board of Directors of "Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc.," held on the 9th day of December, 1915, at which meeting a resolution was adopted providing for the change of name of said corporation, and upon reading due proof by affidavits verified on the 29th day of January, 1916, showing that notice of the presentation of the said petition has been duly published once in each week for three successive weeks in "The Evening Sun" and in "The New York Times," "The New York Law Journal," newspapers of the County of New York, in which County said corporation has its business office, all of the foregoing being heretofore filed herein, and the Court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented herewith that the petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made;

Now, on motion of Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, attorneys for the said petitioner, no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," on and after the 18th day of March, 1916, and

It is further ordered and directed that this order be entered (the papers on which it is granted having heretofore been filed) within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the County in which the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and, further, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in "The New York Times" and in "The New York Law Journal," daily newspapers in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry thereof.

Enter,

D. F. C., J. S. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22,795.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Philip Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 3rd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 20th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 8, 1916. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22512.

Notice is given that GORDON & DILWORTH, INC., a bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH HIRSCH, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22,893.

To the creditors of Joseph Hirsch of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated March 1st, 1916, the above-entitled matter was referred to me as referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22[illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—A. W. MAURICE, INC., Bankrupt.

A. W. Maurice, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 21st, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 7th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 2292[illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—SIDNEY B. MILLER, individually and as a member of the firm of PICKET, PASSEL & MILLER, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 28, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on March 21, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22641.

Notice is given that NELLIE V. GROSS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, March 8th, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22858.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES KAUSEN, Bankrupt.

Charles Kausen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 9th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 8, 1916. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,422.

Notice is given that LUDWIG ROSENZWEIG and IRVING ROSENZWEIG, doing business as L. ROSENZWEIG & SON, alleged bankrupts, have applied for a confirmation of composition of all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,788.

Notice is given that WILLIAM H. REGAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,326.

Notice is given that SAMUEL COHEN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,738.

Notice is given that MAX GLOBER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,313.

Notice is given that LOUIS WOLF, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—In the matter of the general assignment of S. MAIDANSKY & CO., INC., to BERNHARD GINZBURG, for the benefit of creditors. Please to take notice that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 184 Second Avenue, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, all the assets of the above-named Assignor, consisting of Roll Top Desks, Flat Top Desks, Wall Fixtures, Show Cases, Register, Russian Books, Musical Instruments, Talking Machines, Cabinets, Records, General Merchandise, good-will, etc.

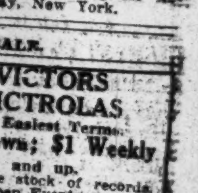
Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.

BERNHARD GINZBURG, Assignee,
Office and P. O. Address,
116 Nassau St.,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.
NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for Assignee, 116 Nassau St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEMINA RESTAURANT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Mar. 9th, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 W. 48th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, cigars, household furniture, beds, chiffoniers, dressers, springs, mattresses, pictures, &c.; also the unexpired term of lease of the liquor license and cigar license.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.



VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 182 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1983 B'way, near 67th,
790 9th Ave., near 53d St.

Foremost

In February The New York Times published 740,669 lines of advertisements, a gain of 127,077 lines, compared with February, 1915, and deducting help and situation wanted advertising, 168,151 lines more than any other New York morning or evening newspaper.

The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 320,000 copies among the most prosperous and responsive classes in New York and vicinity.

The circulation of Sunday's New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Quick Resale of Washington Street Corner—Investor Buys Maiden Lane Building—Old Sullivan Clubhouse Sold at Auction for $22,000—New Company Buys Summit, N. J., Hotel.

The old Greenwich Village section, where there has been considerable speculative and investment buying since the first of the year, furnished an interesting transaction yesterday in the quick resale of the southwest corner of Christopher and Washington Streets.

The deal involves the properties at 644 to 648 Washington Street and 152 to 158 Christopher Street, which were resold for Henry K. Hayman to Leon Ottinger, who holds title to the adjoining property on Washington Street. The plot fronts 94 feet on Washington Street and 80 feet on Christopher.

With this addition Mr. Ottinger now controls the entire block front on Washington Street, 195 feet between Christopher and Barrow Streets.

The seller acquired the property from the O'Neil estate Monday. J. Irving Walsh negotiated both transactions.

Investor Buys on Maiden Lane.

As an investment James J. Moore has purchased from Innis Randolph 131 Maiden Lane, a four-story building occupying a lot 20 by 50 feet adjoining the corner of Water Street. Camman Voorhees and Floyd negotiated the sale.

Buys In Old Sullivan Clubhouse.

The Lincoln Trust Company, as plaintiff, bought in the four-story building at 207 Bowery, 26.9 by 100.6, near Rivington Street, for many years the "Tim" Sullivan Club in the Third Assembly District. It was sold at auction by Henry Brady in the Vesey Street room at foreclosure to secure a judgment of over $27,000 against Lawrence Mulligan and others. The property was knocked down to the plaintiff for $22,000.

West Side Dwelling Sold.

The four-story American basement dwelling at 247 West 101st Street, 16.8 by 100, has been resold by Kick & Sharrott for a client to Mrs. A. Villanti. The seller recently obtained the property from Mrs. Elizabeth D. Clarke.

Deal in West Harlem.

The five-story flat at 136 West 112th Street, 25 by 100.11, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, has been purchased by the Martonkert Realty Company, Herbert R. Snyder, President. It was held at $30,000. Hattie Stork was the recent owner of record.

Bronx Sales.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for the Mason Construction Company for cash, to an investor, the three three-story buildings on lot 75 by 125, known as Nos. 706, 708, 710 East 215th Street, near White Plains Avenue.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman has sold 248 Sixth Avenue, on the Park slope, a three-story and basement brown stone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, for James S. Carrigan to a client for occupancy.

O. E. Allard sold seventeen lots on the east side of East Twelfth Street south of Avenue K for Spencer C. Cary to the Aladdin Building Company. The property will be improved with semi-detached one-family houses with auto driveway.

J. Rabinowitz sold to a client of Joseph Metzger's for investment 191 Rodney street, a three-story and basement private dwelling on a lot 19.6 by 100.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates has sold a building plot in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, on Walworth Avenue, to Henry Van Duyne, a New York business man at present residing in White Plains.

Hotel Beechwood Sold.

The Hotel Beechwood at Summit, N. J., has been sold for $125,000 by the Board of Trustees in charge of the property to the Hotel Beechwood Company.

The incorporators are Miss A. M. Gillan and Miss Louise Edwards of Forest Hills, L. I., and Frederick S. Taggart, a Newark lawyer.

The money derived from the sale will be devoted to a memorial to be known as the Nicholas H. Chesebrough Orphan Asylum. A twenty-two acre site has been procured, and a building will be erected at a cost of $25,000. The balance will serve as an endowment.

$135,000 Club House for Morris County Golf Club.

George B. Post & Sons of New York will be architects for the $135,000 club house to be erected by the Morris County Golf Club at Morristown, N. J., to replace the house burned down last Summer.

The building will be in the English style, and will be of fieldstone and stucco.

A small lake near the club will be made a feature of the decorative scheme of the grounds. The house is on higher ground than the old house, and will overlook the country for miles around.

$400,000 in Heights Loans.

S. W. Straus & Co. have made a loan of $200,000 in the form of a first mortgage serial bond issue, under "The Straus Plan," bearing 5½ per cent. interest, to the Columbus Circle Construction Corporation, secured by the land and building at the southwest corner of 140th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, known as the College Heights Building.

New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $200,000 to finance building on a plot of six and one-half lots on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 172d Street, recently reported sold by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum.

Chelsea Dwelling at Auction.

In the old Chelsea district the four-story dwelling at 324 West Twenty-second Street, 25 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, was sold at voluntary sale in the Vesey Street Auction Room yesterday by C. J. Phillips & Co. It was purchased by the Metropolis Holding Corporation, William Prager, for $11,100. The property was sold for the estate of Isaac Phillips, whose family has owned it for fifty years.

West Forty-fifth Street Apartment.

Plans are being prepared by the architects, Gronenberg & Leuchtag, for a six-story apartment house covering the site of four old dwellings at 341 to 347 West Forty-fifth Street, 100 by 100.5, for the Forty-eighth Street Realty Company, Henry Claman, President. The facade will be in the Gothic type of architecture and the cost is placed at $140,000. It is just east of the Astor apartment and the new building to be erected in the block by Vincent Astor as a home for graduate nurses of the New York Hospital.

Commercial Leases.

Spear & Co. have leased for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, agents, the entire six-story and basement building at 492-494 Broome Street to Engel, Heller & Co.

J. B. English has leased for A. N. Lyon the store and two lofts in building, 776 Seventh Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-first Street, to Floyd Grant & Co., for a term of years.

Lewis B. Preston, Inc., has leased for the New York County Bank to John Bernardus, a store at 2,487 Broadway, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $8,000.

Realty Notes.

J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale of the Community Building in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx reported sold for James F. Meehan Tuesday.

Kenneth M. Murchison has prepared plans for an eight-story building at 95 Pine Street, 18 by 41, as an addition to Santos Company's building adjoining on the Front Street corner. The Santos Company recently acquired the 95 Pine Street plot.

Today at noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, Joseph P. Day will hold a special sales day which will include the offering at public auction sale of dwellings, tenements, vacant properties, and a business building located in Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan, and Newark, N. J.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Briggs Av, n w corner of 197th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 76.10x81; Miltner Bros., Inc., Frank Miltner, 383 East 195th St., Pres., owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av., architect; cost, $60,000.

Concord Av, s e corner of 151st St, for four brick tenements, 47.163x84.7, 47.63x84.7, 42x82, 42x82; Janota Building Co., Wm. Janota, 3,207 Hull Av., Pres., owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $130,000.

Grand Av, n e corner of 184th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 51x88, 48x90; Mercedes Building Co., John P. Boyland, owner and architect; cost, $150,000.

Honeywell Av, n e corner of 180th St, for a one-story brick store, 35.1x96; Charles Herrmann, 2,151 Mapes Av, owner; Charles Stegmayer, 168 East 91st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bryant Av, e s, 310 ft s of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 52x87; Washington Place Building Co., David Lenten, 180 Edgecombe Av, President, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av; architects; cost, $110,000.

Edison Av, e s, 150 ft s of Roberts Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x48; Mrs. Mary Zinz, 3,006 Westchester Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Morris Av, w s, 22.57 ft s of 143d St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 23x40; Ralph Sansone, 287 East 148th St, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Hughes Av, w s, 100 ft n of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Martin Delise, 589 Crescent Av, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, architect; cost, $45,000.

Water St, n w corner of Burling Slip, for a five-story steam power house, 116.8x107.4; Kenneth Stevenson, 15 West 55th St., owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St., architect; $370,000.

Spring St, s s, 50.4 ft w of Lafayette St, for a six-story tenement and store, 50.1x81.1 xirregular; Savoy Holding Co., 226 Lafayette St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; $45,000.

Alterations.

All items under $5,000 omitted.

47th St, 620 West, to an eight-story warehouse; E. Flagg, 109 Broad St, owner; H. J. Krapp, 114 East 16th St., architect; $5,000.

56th St, 40 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; S. J. Owen, 635 Park Av, owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; $5,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

22d St, 324 West, s s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale to Metropolis Holding Corporation for $11,100.

By Henry Brady.

Bowery, 207, e s, 72.11 ft s of Rivington St, 26.9x100.6x26.9x100.4, four-story clubhouse; Lincoln Trust Co. against Lawrence Mulligan et al.; Powers & Sands, attorneys; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee; due on judgment, $27,581.94; taxes, &c., $992.70; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

61st, 235 West, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Abraham Beiler against Herbert Fischer et al; Charles J. Foltz, attorney; Henry Smith, referee; due on judgment, $11,708.69; taxes, &c., $1,087.45; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, e s, between Bedford Park Boulevard and 201st St, 100x118, vacant; voluntary sale.

134th St, 132 West, s s, 205 ft e of 7th Av, 30x99.11, five-story tenement; voluntary sale.

51st St, 11-13 West, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5, two four-story dwellings; voluntary sale.

136th St, 380-382 East, s s, 131 ft w of Willis Av, 35x100, two three-story buildings; voluntary sale.

Fairmount Av, s e corner of Kearney Av, 50x100, vacant; voluntary sale.

Brooklyn—Myrtle Av, 715, n e corner of Walworth St, 20x101, four-story tenement; voluntary sale.

Newark, N. J.—332 Mount Prospect Av, extending to Clinton Av, 100x410.3x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale.

Sedgwick Av, corner of Kingsbridge Terrace, 65.1x56.1x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale.

South St, 196, w s, 19 ft n of Oliver St, 31x54.11, five-story building and store; Robert Connor against W. A. Wilson et al.; Maclay & M., attorneys; due, $3,956.79; taxes, &c., $655.89.

120th St, 60 East, s s, 275 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, five-story flat; M. B. May, executor, against Sophie Kress et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; due, $13,405.71; taxes, &c., $203.

By Samuel Marx.

11th St, 342-344 West, s e corner of Washington St, 31.9x49.4, five-story tenement and stores; also 11th St, 340 West, 37.2x102, three-story front and rear tenements; executor's sale; estate of Patrick Anderson, deceased.

By Charles A. Berlan.

Block bounded by 137th and 138th Sts, St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avs, 34x202.7x67.7x199.10, six-story apartment house; Lincoln Trust Co and another, trustees, against Yale Realty Co, et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $40,430.72; taxes, &c., $2,626.25.

138th St, n s, St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avs, 77.8x101.3x99.11x94.6, vacant; same against John M. Linck Construction Co.; same attorneys, due, $36,711.06; taxes, &c., $654.50

By Samuel Marx.

16th St, 41 West, n s, 200 ft e of 6th Av, 21x92, four-story building; J. U. Van Hise against R. T. Underhill et al.; William Klein, referee; partition.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Longfellow Av, 1,445, w s, 125 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; M. Schumann and another, executors, against C. P. Schneider et al.; John Larkin, attorney; due, $10,163.21; taxes, &c., $98.42.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Samuel Marx, Auctioneer,

HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY
Emily J. Tighe & John Dobbins,
EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF
Patrick Anderson, Deceased,
To Sell at Public Auction

Today, Thursday, March 9th, 1916

at 12 noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City,
Nos. 342-44 West 11th St.,
S. E. cor. of Washington St., five-story brick and stone tenement, with two stores on the first floor; size of lot 31.9 ft. x 49.4 ft.; 42.2 ft. x 43.2 ft.

No. 340 West 11th St.,
three-story brick and stone, front and rear, tenements; 37.2x102 ft., irregular.
To Be Sold as One Parcel.
First Mortgage of $18,000 at 5%, due October 2, 1916.

Further particulars from Allen & Dean, Esqs., Attorneys for Executors, 149 Broadway, or at Auctioneer's Offices, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-26. Tel. 6911-12—Barclay.

To-Day

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

Special Sales Day

AUCTION SALE OF
Private Dwellings,
Tenements,
Business Building,
Vacant Property

'Phone for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.

Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

REAL ESTATE.

Sale or Exchange.

Acreage in Queens Borough, Long Island and in Bergen County, New Jersey, will be exchanged for improved Manhattan property, or sold for cash at very reasonable prices. Plots range from 25 to 60 acres and are free and clear. Equities from $50,000 to $160,000. Suitable for development by suburban builder. Further particulars from

Brett & Goode Company,
Tel. Bryant 6255. 2 West 45th Street.

EXPERIENCED BROKER wanted by large and well-known real estate firm. Address H. S. E., P. O. Box 1936, New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$1,000,000 1st Mortgage Money.

Will divide for centrally located Manhattan.
SPECIAL 2ND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. Manhattan or Bronx.
35 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$20,000

Country Home and Farm

FOR SALE TO CLOSE ESTATE

This small farm in Westchester, 14 acres; 500 feet elevation; 1¼ hours from city; on State road; splendid neighborhood; with all improvements; good outbuildings; on main road; large frontage; a nineteen-room house; will appeal to the person who desires a comfortable country home. For full particulars inquire of

JOHN CRAWFORD,
7 EAST 42D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

NEW ROCHELLE.

All year home, new 12-room house, all improvements; two-car garage, 2 servants' rooms and bath; extensive views; beautiful grounds, shade and fruit trees, abundance of shrubbery; tennis court. Owner anxious to sell.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42ND ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn's Best Bargain

22 minutes to Park Row; ideal 1-family 7-room home; all the improvements of a $75 apartment; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, sun porch, lawn, garden.

$750 Cash, Balance $36 Monthly.

5c. fare. OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (Municipal Building) to 22d Av. station. Booklet 25 on request. ALCO BUILDING CO., 22d Av. and 66th St., Brooklyn. Tel. 1118 Bath Beach.

I Know You Want a Home

Everybody does. But a home is not a real home unless you own it. Let me tell you how to buy the PRETTIEST LITTLE SEVEN-ROOM BRICK HOME YOU EVER PUT EYES ON, with your rent money—and a little cash to start with; $4,500. Brooklyn subway 20 minutes. OWNER, Room 16, 60A Liberty St., New York. 7440 Cortlandt.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

REAL HOME BARGAIN

Must be sold within 10 days, my 7-room cottage, bath, gas, electricity; near station, trolley, and stores; good neighborhood; only 30 minutes out; price $3,700; possession at once for $250 cash, balance small monthly payments. B. CHARLES, 349 East 14th St.

IDEAL HOME

of 7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; large plot of ground; $200 cash needed at once, balance as rent. HOME, 193 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

COUNTRY LIFE
Near the Sea
WOODLAND TERRACE
The Restricted Section of Midland Beach.
Accessible by Trolley and Railroad.
TWO MINUTES FROM THE WATER.
TEN CENTS FARE TO NEW YORK.
Splendid Lots from $250, advancing $25 per street approaching the water; easy monthly payments. Map and particulars.
J. A. MATTHEWS, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

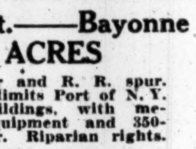
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Factory
Bergen Pt.—Bayonne
11 ACRES

Deep Water and R. R. spur. Lighterage limits Port of N. Y. Modern buildings, with mechanical equipment and 350-horse power. Riparian rights.

Particulars of
HENRY STEERS, Inc.,
17 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. CITY.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE



6 large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; full gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out.

BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

CRANFORD Houses & Bungalows **$100**

Cash; balance as rent; sewer, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, sleeping porch. $2,650 up; near station, schools; commutation 10½c.; few for rent. CRANFORD ESTATES, 29 Liberty St., N. Y.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
FOR RENT **SUMMER HOMES**
SEND FOR BOOKLET "T"
E. V. PATTERSON & SON

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Free and Clear Country Residence,

Long Island, near Sound, less than one hour out, will exchange for slightly encumbered residence, Manhattan or Brooklyn.
BURTON THOMPSON & CO., Inc.,
Tel. Rector 4042. 7 Wall St., New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the petition of "Hecht & Campe, Inc." to change its corporate name to "The Campe Corporation," copy of which and of this notice has been duly filed with the Secretary of State, will be presented to a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held in and for the County of Westchester, at the County Court House, in the City of White Plains, on the 24th day of March, 1916, at the opening of court on said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion made for an order granting the leave prayed for in such petition.

New York, February 28th, 1916.
ARTHUR FURBER,
Attorney for Hecht & Campe, Inc.
Office and P. O. Address, 287 Broadway,
City and County of New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT

Without question the bathing beach at Neponsit in New York City is the finest on the Atlantic Coast—and less than an hour from your office. Furthermore, it is absolutely restricted, and each property owner is insured freedom from the encroachments or intrusions which usually harass the seaside resident during the summer. Write or 'phone for illustrated booklet.

Neponsit Realty Company
New York City: Suite 505, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 2741
Brooklyn, N. Y.: Suite 205, 162 Remsen St. Tel. Main 6480

100 LOTS FOR $3,500 WORTH $12,500

Right in the heart of the Village of Centre Moriches, L. I.; 3 minutes to depot, 10 minutes to Bay; just right for an enterprising developer; the best thing on Long Island; only $35 per lot, and you can sell at $150 to $250 on easy payments. Get to this at once. Terms $500 down, $50 monthly.
W. H. MOFFITT, Bayshore, L. I.

ONE ACRE ON WATER
55 MINUTES EXPRESS TRAIN
Fine residence; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths. Price, $20,000.
Might rent with option to purchase.
L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,
18 East 34th St. 4030 Murray Hill.

HOUSE NEAR RIVER

In good condition; ready to move in; 6 large, airy rooms; on a half acre of ground; suitable for poultry, &c.; right party can make this an ideal all year home; complete price $1,850; near station and water; healthy town; $100 cash and balance $12 monthly; good title. "River Estate," B., 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Choice Modern Homes

Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.
Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.
Near Sound, 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service. For sale or will build to order. Houses to rent. Choice lots cheap. Reasonable terms.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y.

Country Home and Farm

Hour out, North Shore, near station; 5 acres fine soil; modern 8-room house, bath, steam heat; 2 barns; farm buildings; apple, peach, plum trees, 400 strawberry plants, shade trees; ideal for commuter; price $7,000; many other farm bargains.
Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

FARM BARGAIN!

Fine 112-acre farm, South Shore, convenient station, main macadamized highway; fertile, cultivated, orchard, asparagus; house 8 rooms; barn; windmill; outbuildings; $8,750. Bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING. NEW YORK.

ACTUAL WATERFRONT

Beautiful plot of four lots right on the water; restricted locality; gas, electricity, water, sidewalks, &c.; 40 minutes from city; will dispose at considerably less than their real value for cash if bought at once. BALD, 136 Times Downtown.

A Great Bargain.

New stucco house at Cedarhurst; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; every modern improvement; on 5 lots. Price $10,000. Easy terms.
HORACE G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., N. Y.

UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW

5 rooms and bath, within two minutes' walk of bathing beach; has electricity, water, gas, sidewalks, &c.; full price $2,700; terms $200 cash, balance easy monthly payments. K. SHORE, 243 West 34th St.

NEW HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY PARK

17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Select Offices

At 37-39 Liberty St. in a well-managed fireproof building of more than average dignity. Rents $420 to $2250.

Lawyers especially solicited. Ask for Mr. Hanisch at the building or

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
2000 John 92 William St.

If we have nothing you want or will benefit you, we frankly say so and gladly help you. Conserve your time, not waste it.

OFFICES TO LET
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
Apply to Agent, E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
Phone Cortlandt 3918.

5th Av. & 21st St.

1,200 Square Feet First Loft
Modern Building... Suitable for
SHOWROOMS or OFFICES.
Rental $1,000 a Year.
Levison & Company, 141 Fifth Ave.

OFFICES,

150 to 1,800 SQUARE FEET, with exceptional air and light; most convenient location; 100 feet from Times Square; $1.50 per square foot.
J. ROBINSON, Agt., Room 1306,
220 W. 42d St. 'Phone 4757—Bryant.

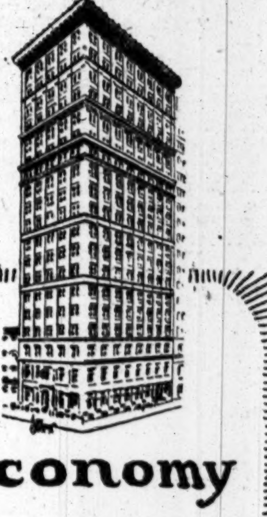
SKYLIGHT OFFICES—STUDIOS
36 East 23d St., at Subway Entrance.
Modern 10-story Office Building. Two Elevators. $35 Month.
Outside Offices $25 Month Upward
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., Agents,
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

GARAGE
50x100. Two Story and Basement.
Rent $5,300. Near Broadway.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
100th Street and Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING
Broadway & 34th St.
Most Accessible Location.
OFFICES
SINGLE OR EN SUITE
at Attractive Rentals.
Modern in Every Respect.
Make It Your Permanent Home.
Continuous Elevator Service.
WM. R. H. MARTIN, TRUST.
B. J. BLOODGOOD, Mgr.

FOR RENT
398-408 WASHINGTON STREET
100,000 Sq. Ft. in Modern Fireproof Building
Electric Power, Steam Heat, Live Steam for manufacturing purposes, 100 per cent. sprinkler system. Lowest Insurance Rate. Apply to
WM. H. WHITING & CO.,
41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cort.
Or Your Own Broker.



Economy

To increase your business profits—Decrease your rent. Become a tenant in the Lord's Court Building where you can obtain more desirable office space for less money than in any modern structure downtown.

Lord's Court
Corner William St. and Exchange Place
For Particulars Apply
PEASE & ELLIMAN (Agents)
On premises Tel. 333 Cortlandt

LAFAYETTE & HOWARD STS.
NORTHEAST CORNER.
LIGHT LOFTS AND STORE AND BASEMENT

NET AREA 2,700 SQ. FT., NINETEEN WINDOWS ON EACH FLOOR. BROAD STREETS, PERFECT SHIPPING FACILITIES; ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT; WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF STATIONS ON

THREE SUBWAYS

REACHING ALL BRIDGES AND ALL PARTS OF MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN, AND QUEENS.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
FURTHER PARTICULARS OF
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. Tel. Cort. 1132.
710 Madison Ave. Tel. Plaza 4951.

SHOWROOMS
and
STUDIOS AT
15 West 34th Street.
Brand new, clean and attractive, excellent light, full office service.
LOW RENTS.
Large Skylights in three of these rooms.
Sizes, 9.7x18 to 25x33.
Prices, $200 to $1,200, the lowest rents in this section.
For full information
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 WEST 34 STREET

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR
New Subway Station, 18th St. & 7th Av.
LOFT 247-253 WEST 19TH ST.

Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.
LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.
Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner.
51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth.
Or Your Own Broker.

LARGE CORNER STORES

In thickly populated and rapidly growing neighborhood. Car lines pass door; subway one block away; new subway express station at the door. For particulars apply A. Arent Company, 1,014 E. 163d (Bronx). Phone 4600 Intervale.

Long Island.

25 LEASES Rentals ranging from $25 to $250 per month

closed last week in the 14 story HAVEMEYER BLDG., 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St. There must be a reason for this. Best located Office Building Downtown. Don't sign a lease elsewhere before seeing us.
W. B. DUNCAN, Agent.
Renting Office, Room 107.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

I

We have a client who wishes to lease a building containing 100,000 square feet suitably arranged for the manufacture of furniture. A Manhattan location is preferred.

II

We also require for a client manufacturing a Furniture specialty a plot 100 x 100, with railroad siding on which to erect a factory of their own. This location must be on Long Island.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT
I. TANENBAUM SON & CO.,
170 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line

Furnished.

Five-room apartment; must be beautifully furnished; by month, rent not to exceed $150; in 70s or 80s. Call 2,160 Circle, Apt. 112.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment until October 1, 3 to 5 rooms, between 35 and 80; will receive good care; must be artistic; will pay $75; describe. Box 329 130 West 44th St., City.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment or floor, 3 to 5 rooms, between 35th and 59th, studio or duplex preferred; describe and state price. Box 320, 130 West 44th St., City.

Wanted—Four or five room ground-floor apartment, between 140th-180th Sts., west side; $30-$35. C 325 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE FAIRFIELD S. W. COR. 163D ST.
97 FT. WASHINGTON AVE.
Sublease at Bargain
4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms; unsurpassed view of Palisades and prettiest part of Hudson River; southerly and westerly exposure. Premises or
KEMPE & CO. B'way-87 St. Schuyler 5810

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

Southwick Apartments
674 WEST 161ST ST.
THE LOYAL
894 Riverside Drive, Cor. 161st St.
4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $480 to $864 yearly. 7 Rooms, cor. Apt. and 2 Baths, $1,140. Open Evenings. Renting Agent on Premises. 'Phone 9282 Audubon.
FRIEDMAN CON. CO., 189 Broadway.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
3-4-5 ROOMS, ALL IMP.
$23 to $36
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Call at above address ONLY.

601 W. 164th St., cor. B'way
SUBLET CONCESSIONS
4-5 ROOMS, $40 TO $50
46—Ft. Washington Ave.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES—RONDA
4-5-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $45-$85.
Elevators; all improvements. Near 157th St. Subway.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

Mosholu Arms Apts.
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT 199TH ST.
BRIGGS TO BAINBRIDGE AVE.,
3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms - - $25-$28-$35-$45

BIG CONCESSIONS
314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE
7 Large, Light Rooms, Bath, Extra Lavatory, $32.50. ONLY ONE LEFT.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

LA JACQUETTA
166 West 87th Street
ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 300 W. 72d St.

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

BRONX.

PARK VIEW
APARTMENTS
2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
Fordham Heights, West Bronx.
Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
OWNER, ON PREMISES.

CASTLETON AND IRVINGTON
APARTMENTS
N. W. Cor. 184 St. & Grand Concourse, Suites of 4-5-6 Rooms
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
AT MODERATE RENTALS
AGENT ON PREMISES

FINDLAY AVE. & 170TH ST.
NEAR GRAND CONCOURSE.
3-4-5-6 room apts; up to date; select tenants; near school and all transit facilities. Telephone. **$19-34**

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.

First mortgage $3,500; property valued at $7,000; title guaranteed; dwelling under construction. O'Brien, Queens, New York City.

Have $40,000 for good first mortgages, Manhattan, Bronx property. Trustee, 433 Times.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For $100 cash and $12 a month I will sell my nice 6-room house to an honest working man; near city; improvements and big plot of ground; must furnish references, and will make price right to good party. A. Baas, 144 Times Downtown.

In need of ready cash, will sell my two Jamaica lots for $185 each on terms; will do better for spot cash. Jamaica, 158 Times Downtown.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.
See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LEASE FLATS AND TENEMENTS ON NET RENTAL; SECURITY GIVEN. ADDRESS RESPONSIBLE, L 100 TIMES.

Have a plot 72x100 on Third Av., between Claremont Parkway and 169th St., on which we will build a garage, warehouse, taxpayer, or any kind of a business building to suit good tenant. Apply L 18 Times Annex.

14th, 219 West.—Double house, 33 rooms, furnished; plot 50x120; near 7th Av. subway; price $55,000; bank mortgage $31,500. Apply Owner, above address.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, private house with garage, plot 30x150; bargain at $18,000, mortgage $8,000. T. A. McGuire, 436 Fort Washington Av., Manhattan.

A Bargain.—Private house, with garage, in the best section of Brooklyn; price $17,000; mortgage $8,000. Attorney, 152 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For home sites at City Island see Joseph P. Day, Agent, 31 Nassau St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER.
174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations.
Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings.
Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

OFFICES AND LOFTS to sublet for unexpired terms, at saving in rental. All parts city; large or small; long or short periods. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (cor. 42d.) Bryant—5786.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 98th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

Two lofts, 25x75; light front and rear; electric freight elevator service; desirable location; rent very reasonable. Standard Scale and Supply Co., 145 Chambers St.

34th St., 140 West, between 6th and 7th Avs.—Store and basement and parlor floor. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft., $40 up; elevator; good location. 408-412 West 13th St.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP.
6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

Offices.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences; $17.50 to $50 monthly. 100 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Loft, fireproof, 2,800 square feet, for lease. Apply R. Freeman Decorating Co., Randall Building, 136 West 52d St.

Parlors, parquet floors, dancing, dressmaker, tailor; good location. 180 Madison Av. (34th.)

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Deskroom, stenographer, telephone. Room 401, Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

A small store, 1,163 Madison Av.
Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

Deskroom to let. S. Rosbuck Co., 56 Murray st.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—To lease, with option of purchase, in New York or vicinity, Long Island, Staten Island, or New Jersey, fireproof factory building, two floors, about 50x100; light and clean location; railroad siding not required. Reply O. P. C., T 152 Times Downtown.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FARM—$5,000—64 acres, lying on the State road between Sharon Village and Lakewood, overlooking miles and miles of beautiful country; two miles from Sharon Village, a Summer resort; Sharon station on the Harlem Railroad; tillable land, 42 acres, 22 acres of woodland; nine-room house; about 80 apple trees; very little cash needed. Inquire Joseph Blank, 428 Highland Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Irvington-on-Hudson, in Sunnyside Park, beautifully located 10-room house; spacious grounds; garage; lease or sale. F. L. Hurt, 170 West 74th St., New York.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange, Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful bungalow of 6 rooms and bath, California type; garage and cellar in one; novel idea; all large rooms, finished in mission and hardwood; broad, expansive veranda with a fine view of country and bay; large attic for storage or extra space, artistic gas and electrical fixtures, indirect lighting, paneled walls and beamed ceilings, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, laundry in cellar, extra large closet room, modern kitchen and bath; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large garden plot; 4 blocks from trolley and 2 blocks to a private bathing beach and boat anchorage; will take $250 cash and $20 monthly. Write for appointment and photo. "Bungalow Owner," 117 Times Downtown.

ISLIP, L. I.
Improved property, 200x800, on Merrick Road, facing water front; 12-room beautifully furnished house; all improvements; barn, garage; shade trees; $25,000. T 143 Times.

Manhasset and Plandome, on Manhasset Bay. Send for complete list of houses for sale and rent. L. G. Shields, 18 East 34th St., New York. Telephone 4030 Murray Hill.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Will sell my little home of 4 rooms for $950 complete; nice garden plot; near water, trolley, and school; easy to commute; $75 down and $8 monthly to quick buyer. B. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finnegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

Suburban homes, 30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. Send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Furnished cottages, North Shore. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, New York City.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

JOIN THE BEACH CLUB OF THE SHIPPAN POINT MANOR, INC., at Stamford, Conn.

For sale and improved to order, plots of from one-half acre to nearly an acre each, with sewers, water, electric light, and gas.

PLANS CAN BE SEEN AND PARTICULARS OBTAINED OF
CHARLES BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO.,
7 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

House, unfurnished or entirely furnished, complete for housekeeping and immediate possession; gas, electric light, telephone; large bathroom, shower bath, player piano, &c.; all modern improvements; beautiful surroundings; lots of ground; large piazza; fruit trees; 5 minutes' walk to railroad station; commutation fare; 35 minutes to New York City Hall; population 3,500; schools, churches; must be seen to be appreciated; will rent for one year or more very reasonable. C 309 Times Downtown.

FACTORY.

For sale or lease for long term of years; most desirable all light property for sale on river front, opposite 42d St., to close a partnership; easy terms to responsible purchaser; railroad siding on property; main factory 200x200, 60,000 square feet; 10,000 square feet of yard space; small factory, 8,000 square feet; engine, generator, motors, boilers, pumps, steam piping, and appliance for producing power and heat. WESSELMAN & KRAUS, Attorneys, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

IDEAL SUMMER BUNGALOW SITE on hilltop, near river and station; hour out; great views; refined neighbors; town water; electric light, 'phone; big lot, 50x200; for only $300. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
138 Cooper Av.; Montclair 1181-R; frame house, 75x200; $9,500; 9 rooms and bath.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 353 Times Downtown.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.
BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Real Estate Wanted.

WESTCHESTER CO.—Client wants large, substantial building, with over 10 acres; not over 1 hour out; could use school or hotel property; will pay cash up to $50,000. Eugene A. Kelly, East Orange, N. J.

Wanted—Modern suburban residence, three or four master's bedrooms, two or three baths; thirty minutes from New York; not over hundred monthly. E. G. Weymouth, 1,134 Broadway.

Wanted to rent, modern six or seven room house, within commuting distance; to save time for us both please state all the facts to H 299 Times Downtown.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

507 MADISON AV.
Handsomely furnished non-housekeeping apartment of two bedrooms, dining room, parlor, and two baths; meals served.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
CORNER APARTMENT, 3 large rooms, nicely furnished, to sublet. Bargain.

FURNISHED—West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $55.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

98th St., 307 West, (Schuyler Arms Hotel, Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night service; rent $60 to $115 monthly; $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

UNUSUALLY comfortable bachelor apartment, 59th St., overlooking Central Park; large living room, two bedrooms, and bath; maid service. L 106 Times.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath suites extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

FURNISHED—East Side.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1134 and 1047 Academy.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST.
7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

57th, 130 West.—North light studio; bath; electric stove; rent at once.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

Very attractive two-room apartment and bath; reasonable; meals if desired. Lenox 9494.

Madison Av., 1,062, (80th.)—Two rooms and bath, latest improvements. Meyer, Florist.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

414 MADISON AV., at 48TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; hotel service.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Eight-room corner apartment, two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

249-251 West 109th.—6 rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; rent, $30-$35. Inquire premises, or Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

141ST ST., 313 WEST.
5 rooms, large and light, $14. Inquire Mrs. Maldorff, 2d floor.

To Sublet.—Seven large rooms, elevator apartment, at great sacrifice. C. M. Oppenheim, 515 West 187th St.

38th St., 40 West.—Large living rooms, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, electricity; reasonable.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A secondary disturbance that was over Southern Virginia Tuesday night has moved northeastward with greatly increased intensity and is central tonight off the Massachusetts Coast. This disturbance, together with the great lakes disturbance of the last two days, has caused during the last twenty-four hours rain in the South Atlantic States and general snow in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lake region, and the Ohio Valley.

There were also gales along the Atlantic Coast. Pressure has fallen considerably in the Northwest, but without precipitation of consequence thus far except in the North Pacific States.

It is decidedly colder in the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley and the South, with temperature from 10 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average, while west of the Mississippi River it is much warmer, with temperatures from 10 to 25 degrees above the seasonal average.

Except for snow in New England the weather will be fair Thursday east of the Mississippi River with continued low temperatures, but with a rising tendency in the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley. On Friday generally rising temperature is indicated, with fair weather except in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley, where snow or rain is probable.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Savannah to Eastport.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be northeast gales, shifting to northwest during Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, northeast gales, diminishing by Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northwest.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Thursday; Friday, fair, warmer.

New Eglannd.—Snow, colder Thursday; Friday, fair, slightly warmer.

Western New York.—Cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	33	32	4 P. M.	40	32
6 A. M.	31	35	6 P. M.	38	31
9 A. M.	30	33	9 P. M.	31	31
12 M.	34	30	11 P. M.	28	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 35 degree at 4 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 7:05 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.49 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—Front 416 W. 53 St., (taxi;) John O. Hare	None
12:25—1,815 Stebbins Av.; Abbott Linen Supply Co.	Slight
12:58—221 W. 19 St.; Gonato Piscipo	Slight
5:45—394 Broome St.; not given	None
9:00—312 E. 96 St.; William Wolf	Not given
9:45—763 Columbus Av.; Sadie Mallon	Slight
10:15—243 Canal St.; Royal Art Glass Co.	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—Cypress Av. and 133 St., (steam digger,) vacant lot; Digger Machine Co.	Slight
2:55—20 Gramercy Park; G. Orea	Slight
3:10—188 W. 57 St.; Lena Nugent	Slight
4:10—1,423 2 Av.; Yorkville Tinsmiths Supply Co.	Slight
4:25—54 James St.; Frank Purpona	$25
5:05—262 2 Av.; Samuel Hyman	None
5:30—54 Rutgers St.; Samuel Spector	Slight
5:45—186 Henry St.; John Rosenberg	Slight
5:50—75 Ave. B; Bertha Buchman	Slight
7:00—2,459 8 Av.; Mary Lavid	Slight
7:40—858 9 Av.; Max Greenberg	Slight
10:55—60 Wall St.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.	$200
11:25—209 E. 100 St.; David Leigh	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BACK, ALBERT, of East Orange, N. J., (July 14, 1915;) entire personal estate, $382,632. Stock of ruchings, fixtures, and machinery, 143 and 153 West 15th St., appraised at $13,763; bonds, $9,000; total N. Y. assets, $22,763; net N. Y. assets, $18,186; Mrs. Sarah Back, widow, given an annuity of $6,500; rest of estate passed to four daughters and son.

FURST, ISIDOR, (Oct. 19, 1915;) net estate, $84,802; estate was equally divided between Mathilde Furst, widow, and Gladys B. Furst, the daughter. Assets: Deposits, $1,816; mortgages, $22,302, and stocks and bonds, $63,497. Decedent owned bonds of the Graphic Arts Co., appraised at $10,006; 35 shares Publishers Printing Co., preferred, $5,943, and 32 shares Publishers Printing Co., common, appraised at $47,488.

HEWITT, ALFRED D., (Jan. 15, 1915;) net estate, $248,790. Maraquita B. Bangs, widow of a nephew of decedent, given a cash bequest of $5,000, personalty $3,538, and a life interest in a trust fund of $138,228; Joseph F. Hewitt, nephew, given remainder interest after the life estate of Mrs. Maraquita B. Bangs, and $87,935 outright; Horace H. Smith, Edwin S. Loskom, William M. Robertson, Emma L. Elkinson, and Elizabeth J. Best, friends, each received $2,500. Assets: Deposits, $831; personalty and commissions due, $3,874; stocks and bonds $231,868; interest in firm of Edward Blackburn & Co., 68 Broad Street, importers and dealers in wines and liquors, $31,263, and commissions due as trustee of the estate of Frederick Leeds, $409. Largest holding of stocks: 605 shares Penn. R. R., $31,762; 250 shares N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., $22,125; 200 shares Consolidated Gas Co., $23,700, and 200 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R., common, $14,300. Largest holding of bonds were Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s, appraised at $7,006, and bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., appraised at $20,513. There were twenty-one items of bonds in smaller blocks. The firm of Edward Blackburn & Co. was established by Edward Blackburn, grandfather of decedent, and the decedent had been connected with the firm for fifty-eight years. The report states that practically the entire profits of the firm are received from James Hennessy & Co., from the sale of their goods in the United States, but the concern had no contract or agency with the Hennessy firm.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A letter was received yesterday from City Superintendent Maxwell, who is at St. Augustine, Fla., by his secretary, Josiah H. Pitts. Dr. Maxwell said that his health was improved.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings was unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday on account of illness.

The following have been elected officers of the general organization of the Eastern District High School: Elizabeth Smith, President; Irene Shultz, Vice President, and Helen Peterman, Secretary. The Class Day Committee consists of Marjorie Kennedy, Chairman; Celia Jasper, Florence Bernstein, Irene Frankel, and Celia Schreiber.

It was decided yesterday to appoint a special committee of five to consider the reports of the committee on the Goodnow-Howe report and Director Shiels's report on the reorganization of the Board of Education and its committees.

Permission has been granted to Lida B. Earhart, Principal of Public School 50, the Bronx, to attend the meeting of schoolmasters at Philadelphia on April 14.

Two continuation classes for bakers will be established at Public School 4, the Bronx.

A continuation class will be established at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street.

A leave of absence for three months for restoration of health has been granted to Henry R. M. Cook, Auditor of the Board of Education.

The application of Mrs. Helen T. Bush, a teacher in Public School 4, the Bronx, for the rescission of her leave of absence heretofore granted on account of maternity, has been denied.

The Board of Education yesterday on the report of Associate City Superintendent Meleney disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that Thomas F. Downey of Public School 4, Brooklyn, be transferred to Public School 119, Brooklyn. Mr. Meleney said that Mr. Downey was not qualified to take charge of Public School 119, which is a larger school than he is now in.

It was decided to continue the evening elementary schools for three nights a week until March 30.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for male stenographer and typewriter, Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. March 17. Subjects and weights of the examination are: Dictation, 5; copying test, 1; facility in transcribing, 1; spelling, 1, and tabulation, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be 18 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. The salary ranges from $600 to but not including $1,200 a year.

United States.

An examination for male laboratory aid to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $600 to $900 a year will be held on March 22. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a high school is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

STORY OF THE WAR.

Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c.—$3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Promotions in infantry arm: H. R. Perry, Capt., Unassigned, to Major, 23d. 1st Lts. to Capt.: R. R. Wood, to 24th; L. H. Cook, to 6th; H. I. Lawrence, to 9th; W. B. Wallace, to 20th, and W. T. Conway, to 7th. 2d Lts. to 1st Lts.: W. R. Weaver, to 22d; A. Lee, to 16th; R. W. Winton, to 14th; F. C. Phelps, to 12th; J. L. Frink, to 8d; E. R. Andrews, attached to 13th, and J. A. Rogers, to 20th.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, Chief of Engrs., is announced.

1st Lt. H. Q. Fletcher, M. R. C., from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to his home and stand relieved.

1st Lt. E. R. Householder, 26th Inf., from Military Academy, effective April 12, and, after leave, to his regiment.

Capt. A. B. Warfield, Q. M. C., from Philippine Dept., effective May 14, and, on or before leave, to United States for further orders.

2d Lt. W. H. Jouett, C. A. C., is attached to 38th Co. until time for him to proceed to Honolulu in compliance with orders of Feb. 28.

Name of 1st Lt. B. F. Ristine, 23d Inf., to Detached, effective March 24, and name of 1st Lt. W. C. Stoll, Inf., removed, effective March 23. Lt. Stoll is relieved from duty as Inspector-Instructor of the Organized Militia of Nebraska.

1st Lt. P. J. Morrissey, Inf., is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, effective April 6.

Name of 1st Lt. W. H. Rucker, 6th F. A., to detached, effective April 29, and name of 1st Lt. F. Thorp, Jr., F. A., removed, effective April 28. Lt. Thorp is relieved from duty with Organized Militia, effective April 29.

Name of 1st Lt. W. R. Henry, 14th Cav., to Detached, effective April 30, and name of 1st Lt. G. Grunert, cav., removed, effective April 29.

1st Lt. G. Grunert, Cav., is relieved from duty at Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn., effective April 30.

Navy.

Lt. F. F. Rogers, the Virginia, to the Castine as Executive and Navigator.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. T. Chew, from command of the K-3, home, wait orders; N. R. Van der Veer, office of Judge Advocate General, March 15, to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia, April 6, connection crew of the Oklahoma ad on board when commissioned, and J. B. Glennon, Washington Yard, to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md.

Chief Boatswains, E. I. Allen, the Ohio, to the Indiana, and A. D. Warwick, the Alabama, to the Missouri.

Boatswains H. G. Billings, the Missouri, to temporary duty the Kearsage; E. L. Jones, the Georgia, to Boston Yard, and W. A. James, the Kearsage, to Newport, R. I., Training Station.

Chief Gunners W. H. Leitch, the North Dakota, to the Wisconsin; H. Johnson, Fort Lafayette, N. Y., March 24, to the Missouri; J. T. Swift, to Fort Lafayette, N. Y., March 24, and G. W. Irwin, the Wisconsin, to the North Dakota.

Chief Mach. J. W. Murray, the Ohio, to Philadelphia Naval Hospital, sick.

Following gunners have been appointed from March 7, and assigned to duty as follows: For electrical duty, S. H. Sacker, to receiving ship, Norfolk, Va.; E. J. McCluen, to the Prometheus; J. D. Pratt, to the Maine; J. M. Kirkpatrick, to the Kentucky, and C. Lovelace, to the Rainbow. For radio duty, C. B. Arney, to receiving ship, Norfolk, Va.; M. Dickinson, to the Washington, and J. J. Alexander, to the Maine.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine, at Santo Domingo City; Celtic, New York, Ontario, and Utah, at Guantanamo; Cushing and Parker, at Santiago de Cuba, and the Tennessee, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Arethusa, Guantanamo for Port Arthur; Cassin, Cummings Fanning, Jarvis, Jenkins, and McDougal, San Juan for cruise in Haitian waters; Delaware and Sonoma, Guananayabo Bay for Guantanamo; H-1, Mare Island for San Pedro; Macdonough, Miami for Key West, and the Mayflower, Washington for Hampton Roads.

The flag of the commander of the Third Division, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Virginia to the New Jersey.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. D. Glenn, 35, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M. March 8. Patrol. L. P. Marschall, 2, to 2d I. D., duty with Committee on the Revision of Posts, 30 days, 8 A. M. March 10. To 168, from prec. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 14: H. C. Widder, 153; J. J. Govern, 154; J. O'Connor, 167; G. Zeiss, 172; J. S. Perfors, 172; J. R. Kelly, 172.

Leave of absence (without pay): Patrol. E. M. Cahill, 38, 1 day, 4 P. M. Mar. 14.

Sick leave: Patrol. E. Geraghty, 165, 60 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 8.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. R. R. Ames, 82, 2:15 P. M. Feb. 28, during disability; S. Dowling, 33, 6:25 P. M. Feb. 16, to noon Feb. 29; J. W. Shefcik, 33, 1:15 P. M. Feb. 19, to 12 P. M. Feb. 21; E. W. Vath, 88, 2:50 P. M. Feb. 20, during disability; E. J. Hoffman, 48, 10 P. M. Feb. 26, to 12 P. M. Mar. 2; J. J. McKee, 68, 7:35 A. M. Mar. 1, during disability; T. A. Lavin, 143, 4 P. M. Feb. 14, to 12:01 A. M. Feb. 23; H. M. Van Cott, 143, 4 P. M. Feb. 14, to noon Feb. 24; H. V. Seward, 143, 4:30 P. M. Feb. 14, to noon Feb. 16; A. Steigerwald, 159, 9:15 P. M. Feb. 14, to 12 P. M. Feb. 23; A. Broglie, 165, 1 P. M. Feb. 21, to 12 P. M. Mar. 4; M. J. Hartnett, 275, 2 P. M. Feb. 20, to 12 P. M. Mar. 1; M. P. Dowling, 277, 5:10 P. M. Feb. 28, during disability; F. J. Malcolmson, 283, 5:35 P. M. Feb. 28, to noon Feb. 29; N. Smalley, Traffic Div., Sub-div. D, from noon Feb. 19 to noon Feb. 22; E. A. Kearney, Bridge, 1:30 P. M. Mar. 1, during disability. Sergts. W. J. McGowan, 74, 3:15 P. M. Mar. 1, during disability; P. Reilly, 276, 1:20 P. M. Feb. 20, during disability.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FORD 1913 Touring Car, excellent condition, $275; HUDSONS, 1913 and 1914 Models, excellent condition, repainted; no reasonable offer refused.

HUPMOBILE, Model 32, Touring Car; electric equipment, overhauled and repainted; a bargain.

HUPMOBILE 1915 Touring Car; excellent condition, with Winter Sedan Top, $650.

CHEVROLET 1915 Roadster, perfect condition; sacrifice.

PEERLESS, 7-passenger Touring Car; ideal for hacking; excellent running order; a bargain; $200.

CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,690 Broadway, New York.

Limousine body, brand new; has never been mounted; sloping roof; exceptionally roomy; extra disappearing seats; imported gray whipcord lining, large sashless plate-glass windows, vanity cases, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green, black moldings; will fit any chassis; 120-inch wheelbase up; cost $2,250; make offer. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

LIMOUSINE BARGAIN
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

Luxuriously appointed Peerless limousine and touring body, 60 horse power, six-cylinder car; purchased few months ago for $7,800; has been handled by expert mechanic and is as good as new in every way. For details communicate with Room 1,106, City Investing Building. Telephone Cortlandt 6375.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6521.
Locomobile Touring, 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Twin Six, (new,) 1916, 7 pass.
Packard Limousine "3-38," 1915, 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "3-38," 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "1-38," 1914, 5 pass.
Cadillac Touring, 8 cyl., 1915, 7 pass.
Cadillac Sedan, 4 cyl., 1914, 5 pass.

Pierce Arrow 6-38-1914 Landaulet.
Pierce Arrow 6-48-1914 Limousine & Touring.
Pierce Arrow 6-48-1912 Touring.
Pierce Arrow 6-48-1911 Landaulet.
Pierce Arrow 6-48-1910 Limousine & Touring.
1910 and 1911 have electric equipment.
HESS BROS., 212 West 43d St.

Stearns Knight 1912 Toy Tonneau, combination two and four passenger body; painted gray; dynamo lighting; completely equipped; overhauled and sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

SACRIFICE PEERLESS TOURING.

Luxurious seven-passenger, six-cylinder, 1914; Lavine electric improvements; condition guaranteed; cost $6,000; accept $600. Palmer, private garage, 305 West 79th.

Ford, 1915 touring, almost new; General Electric starter, demountable rims, oversize shoes; other special extras; will sell at bargain price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, New York.

SACRIFICE BUICK 37 TOURING.

Electric self-starter and lighting, new tires and paint; five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line. Owner, 305 West 79th.

BUICK 1915 ROADSTER,

model "C-36," electric equipment, many extras; like new; must be sold. FLACK, 1,700 Broadway, (4th floor.)

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Mercer touring car, practically new, 1915 model; great bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. 7846 Prospect.

List with this office any high-class cars you may have for sale. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. Phone 782 Murray Hill.

For Sale—1914 Chalmers Master Six Limousine; private party; excellent condition. J. Griffith, 248 West 80th.

Packards, all styles, latest models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Spring clean-up sale of serviceable used trucks. A. C. Whitefield, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Automobile delivery service; strict attention given every parcel; deliver anywhere in N. Y. City, 10 cents a parcel up to 25 lbs. Reliable, T 135 Times.

Pierce-Arrow 12-48 limousine, $350 monthly to reliable party. 5358 Columbus.

Handsome Packard limousine; very low rate; hour or month. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto. Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Wanted, Packards, Buicks, Cadillacs, Fords, Chevrolets, Scripps-Booth, &c., for cash. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Wanted, 7-passenger high-grade touring car; low price. T. H. Otto, 6317 4th Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 5151.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric light; telephone; all conveniences.

MADISON AV, 222, (near 38th.)—Nicely furnished single rooms, private house, $6.

West Side.

21ST, 226 WEST.—Front parlor, bright, heated; $5. McGernan.

45TH, 211 West, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Back parlor for rent, with private bath, telephone; also small room.

48TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large corner parlor, Broadway, in private family; 3 windows; use piano; heat and bath; to gentlemen; reference.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, single or en suite; running water; private baths.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; magnificent bathroom connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room with private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Studio; also front basement during day; studio by hour.

66TH ST. (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; running water; refined family; phone.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Large front room; private lavatory; suitable one, two gentlemen; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; private; telephone. 1265 Columbus.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms, gentlemen; business, living, bath; parlor floor.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally fine large room, private bath; separate single room; electricity.

72D, WEST.—Elegant large, front room or suite; shower, electricity, steam heat, elevator; private family. Columbus 2061.

73D, 156 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; near subway; elevated; gentlemen.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny front room; running water; private; moderate; telephone; gentlemen.

75TH, 60 WEST.—Large rooms, neatly furnished; all improvements; private elevator apartment; for three gentlemen; board if desired. Phone Schuyler 3524.

75TH, 320 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; single rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 159 WEST.

Single, en suite; gentlemen preferred; references.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, running water, bath adjoining; $9.00.

76TH, 8 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; large rooms, with private bath, $12; also single, $3.50, $4; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, telephone, reception room, $3 up; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower bath; small room; quiet home; select.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Desirable large front room, quiet; private house; phone, reference.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Large room, running water, steam, electricity; reasonable; homelike.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large and small sunny rooms, running water, electric light, and elevator.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom; suitable two. Koenig.

84TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Crocker. Schuyler 7012.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; elevator, electricity; cleanliness. Sharples.

86TH ST., 204 WEST.—High class front suite; newly furnished; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Near park; front parlor, alcove bedroom; $8; electricity.

92D, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, with bedroom, $8; also medium, $5; telephone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; subway; bath.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Desirable room, high-class apartment; private family. Apt. 32.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

IN HIGH-CLASS elevator apartment, extra large front room; southern exposure; convenient subway, surface cars. Phone 772 Morning.

TWO beautiful, large rooms in elevator apartment, suitable bachelor wishing refined home; references. L 75 Times.

WEST END AV, 611.—High-class, single or en suite; $7, $10, $15; subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced all branches; expert; salary, $15. E. Pick, 158 West 121st.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 129.—Large and small unfurnished rooms; Greenwich Village; studio plan.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

A room and bath, with some meals, in refined home or high-class boarding house, by prominent business man of 40; permanent; eastern or southern exposure; city or suburb; reply in detail; absolutely confidential. B 22 Times Annex.

COUPLE, Jewish, desire room and board with refined family; $12 to $14; permanent; references exchanged. T 150 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916. Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,805.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR,
Proctor for Libellant.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Seizure Room, No. 612 Washington Street, cor. Morton Street, New York City, N. Y., Seven Gowns and One Coat, One Lace-trimmed Gown, One Silk Gown, &c., &c. The goods will be on exhibition on day of sale, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

Catalogues mailed upon request.

Dated, New York, February 24, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well furnished room, suitable one or two; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, with or without bath; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentleman; board optional.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Unusually attractive front room; running water; twin beds; high-class elevator house; 72d St. subway express; wholesome cooking. Hubbell.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room, with board; references; table guests.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Elegant suite; also double room, twin beds; private baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; good, generous table; location ideal.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Large, small rooms; homy atmosphere; table guests.

83D ST., (Broadway.)—Large room; excellent board. Phone 8573 Schuyler. Apt. 5.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Sunny room, bath; those accustomed to best; home living.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; electricity; home environment; excellent table; exclusive refined couple or gentleman preferred.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; one or two; telephone; table guests.

93D, (690 West End Av.)—Suite, private bath, furnished or unfurnished; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished, with bath, second floor, suitable for couple or two gentlemen. R. Aarons.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, beautiful private bathroom, for two; also single room; excellent Vienna cooking; dining room, parlor floor; table boarders accommodated.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Outside room; running water. Audubon 203.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.

Experienced young lady, who has been with several newspapers, (Boston and New York,) desires to connect with reliable advertising agency; can furnish best of references; possess initiative and ambition and able to serve my employers efficiently at all times. Z 349 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, 6 years' experience, familiar office details, desires position; not to work on Saturday. C 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Practical accountant; ten years' experience; systematizer; open, close books. C 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly competent, quick, accurate; $12. Deans, 22 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience, with refined concern. Address Bookkeeper, 852 Columbus Av.

COMPANION.—By woman of refinement; willing and cheerful; good traveler. B 355 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, B 231 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, switchboard operator; thoroughly competent; Christian; excellent references; $12. C 321 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Refined, educated Jewish lady, governess, companion; useful in refined family; cheerful, conscientious; executive ability; references. Address Superior, T 109 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined lady wishes a position as housekeeper. T 121 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Clergyman's daughter desires position as mother's helper; experienced. L 90 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, useful companion, visiting, position wanted; reference. Address 608 Columbus Av.

NURSE, companion, attendant, wishes situation; special experience with nervous and elderly people; only refined persons need answer. Mrs. B., 523 West 122d. Phone Morningside 5550.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Knowledge typewriting; quick at figures; clerical duties; $10. C 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, (22,) knowledge bookkeeping, conversant office details, seeking situation any capacity where competency, intelligence are mandatory; 4 years' varied experience; $15. C 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat, good education; Standard operator; legible penman; accustomed rapid dictation; transcribe my notes accurately; excellent grammarian, speller; $12. B 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly first-class, refined American young lady seeks position; 5 years' practical experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; highest references; good appearance; $20. T 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) cultured, brainy, capable holding responsible position; six years' technical experience; good personality; will work hard for advancement; $15. A., 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—8 years' experience technical matter; salary $15-$18. Z 353 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wideawake, bright, neat, experienced; salary $7. C 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Live wire; three years' mechanical, electrical experience; possesses initiative, ability, grit; uses good common sense; neat; excellent credentials; $10. Anna Brown, 129 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Expert, 24, Christian; college education; extensive business experience; good appearance. Frye, 709, 60 Wall. Hanover 851.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, best of references, desires permanent position; salary $15. A. M. Hennessy, 311 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—English; translates French, Swedish; fair knowledge Italian, German; good education. C 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; rapid, neat typist; good worker; $9. Sadie Rudolph, Stenotype, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER-secretary, eight years' experience, efficient, reliable, wants permanent position; $20. Address B 25 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; neat and accurate worker; ambitious; salary $8. C 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewrite, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, import, commercial; reliable; references; $12. Miss Kelly, 430 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school education; reference; $10. C 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office worker; competent, neat, and accurate; $10. C 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable, neat appearance, willing worker; salary $7. C 310 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk; thoroughly experienced; Christian; highest credentials; $12. C 320 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman's shorthand, (certified,) manager of school 3½ years, desires day position. S. G., 2,960 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, Swedish, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help; Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Mad. Av., (42d.)

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,413 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A GENTLEWOMAN wanted, not over 35, for office work in sanitarium; no previous experience required, but must be active and quick to learn; salary, $400 a year and maintenance. Z. A. R., 25 Times.

BEAD WORKERS.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WORKERS ON FANCY BEAD BAGS; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FIRST-CLASS WORK.

J. M. GIDDING CO.,
564 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate, quick, and thoroughly experienced; $12 start. B. B. 212 Times.

BOOKKEEPER having some experience of factory bookkeeping. Address Advancement, 145 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATOR.—To introduce a new kind of cheese to large retail and department stores; experience preferred. Apply Reynolds & Co., 28 Harrison St.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—A desirable all-year-round position for young women who understand dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to N. Kennedy, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl (white) wanted; no washing; must be good plain cook; $30 month; city reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Phone 3502 River.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl wanted in family of two to do general housework. Apply 655 West 160th St. Schulman.

INTERVIEWER.—To secure members for prominent society; good leads; neat appearance, persuasive talker, pleasing personality; commission with drawing account; write, giving references. C 328 Times Downtown.

MILLINERS.

COMPETENT TRIMMERS, MAKERS, PREPARERS, AND APPRENTICES; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FIRST-CLASS WORK.

J. M. GIDDING CO.,
564 5TH AV.

MILLINERS.

Experienced milliners wanted; long season; good salary. Apply

MISS CURRAN,
57 EAST 56TH ST.

MILLINER.—Splendid opportunity for young girl to learn high-grade millinery; must be neat, active, and have a fair education; position permanent and advancement rapid to right girl. L 108 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, about 18, for general office work; salary, $6 to start. E. B., 421 Madison Av.

MODELS.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON GOWNS IN FIFTH AVENUE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT. CALL AFTER 10 O'CLOCK. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 721 5TH AV.

NURSE.—Thoroughly responsible nurse for girl of 3½ years; willing to wait on table and assist in a small household; personal references required. Apply 7:30-9 P. M. Goldmark, 331 West 83d St.

SALESLADIES.—Our business in South Bethlehem, Penn., needs two clever ladies, over 22 years of age. Room 1,614, 220 West 42d.

SKIRT FINISHERS
WAIST FINISHERS

Only those accustomed to high-class work wanted; permanent position. Apply side entrance.

KURZMAN,
5th Av. and 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, assistant bookkeeper, filing, billing, rapid at figures, good appearance, intelligent; call after 10 A. M. American Rug and Carpet Co., 195 Canal St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance; high school education; at least one year's experience, Underwood; Christian firm. L. Rose, 103 Park Av.

WOMAN STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; salary $20 weekly to begin; must be over 25, experienced in law work, reliable and good typist; references absolutely essential. G 315 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, able to handle double entry, also do little typewriting; $12.
STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional opportunity for girl of good education with little law experience; $12 to commence.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist, for good, permanent position; $10.
SEVERAL high-grade stenographic positions for girls with good education, at salaries from $8 to $12.
ITALIAN AND ENGLISH stenographer for girl with New York experience; $15.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, New York.
Call between 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHERS for high-class positions; $8 to $15; stenographer and secretary, handle details, $18; typist and switchboard operator, $10; filing, $8. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, (three;) good appearance; competent; salary, $10-$15. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions open; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syllabic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 537 W. 181st St., New York; and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SOLID SERVICE FOR SOLID PEOPLE.

Investors find it to their advantage to intrust their requirements to us, as we use a great deal of care in recommending manufacturing or mercantile openings to our clients.

HUTTEN'S SERVICE BUREAU, INC.,
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 6219.

An opportunity to secure one of the best located factories in Buffalo; 1¼ acres of land; about 43,000 square feet of floor space; mill and dry-kiln, on railroad. For price and particulars address Ira B. Littlefield, Erie Co. Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Old-established concern is open to act as New York distributers and selling agents for parties having first-class staple article; we have office, clerical, warehouse, and credit facilities; fullest particulars. Address Commission Basis, C 326 Times Downtown.

LIVE PARTNER WANTED

in established specialty business; based on past results, annual income $6,000 to $12,000 should be made by the investment of $2,500. L. A. Hunton, 1,328 Broadway, or evenings Hotel Claridge.

Manufacturer, with large factory, power presses, toolroom, high speed and screw lathes, plating and polishing plant, solicits extra work; guarantee prompt deliveries. Address Power, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted—Partner with a few thousand dollars to put the only Condensing Exhause Head on the market; patents completely cover, and a wide field exists. Willis, C. E., Box 208, Newark, N. J.

WANTED, PARTNERSHIP

in machine shop; will invest capital and give active interest; strictest investigation; machine designer. Box 3, Pelham, N. Y.

Partner, one-third interest, $11,000, in reliable business; can furnish best of references; large profits. B 16 Times Annex.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 312 Times Annex.

Chef or steward as partner now for first-class Summer hotel; require small capital; big inducements. L 49 Times.

For sale, about 100 gross Knapp's Root Beer Extract; make offer for all or part. Knapp, 554 West 183d St.

Wanted, to discount notes given by rated firm; liberal percentage. C 331 Times Downtown.

Established business, with excellent future, for sale at reasonable price. T 141 Times.

Wanted—Partnership services and capital to invest; references required. T 139 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

Purchase and Exchange.

PALLADIUM.

Want quotation on this metal. Will buy in any quantities. L 44 Times.

Equipping factory to build motor trucks, machinery wanted; send fullest particulars; many large tools required. H 300 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A MAN thoroughly competent to take complete charge of women's garment department, including cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, and kindred lines; must not only be thoroughly acquainted with the markets in buying, but also must be a seller. We have a position open for such a man. Apply by letter at once, giving complete information and references. Address W. T. Knott, 23 East 26th St.

Architectural draftsman, clever and speedy, on high-class country house working drawings and details. Address, giving qualifications and salary expected. Z 350 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—A young man with a knowledge of the market wanted to buy women's clothing for a rapidly growing mail-order house; for the man with some mail-order experience, who is willing to start at a small salary, there is a tremendous opportunity for growth with the business. L 110 Times.

A YOUNG MAN wanted as assistant to shipping clerk; knowledge of writing receipts and marking required; good penman; salary to start, $7; answer by letter only. Manhattain Baking Powder Co.

BRIGHT BOY wanted to enter stock brokerage business at bottom; high school graduate preferred. Address C 330 Times Downtown.

BOYS, must be over 16, for office work; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY wanted in office of importing house; salary, $6; state nationality, age, and experience. C 318 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; opportunity for advancement; start $5. T 145 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted at Metallurgical plant near New York City; none but experienced men need apply. Address Z 355 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER SALESMAN.

Large corporation requires services of young man willing to travel, who has had extensive experience in selling commercial paper to country banks; the advertiser desires a man competent to aid its dealers in strengthening their financial relations with their respective banks; position demands a man with an unblemished record, the highest character, engaging personality, and thorough experience; reply by typewritten letter only, giving chronology of education and experience and state age and lowest salary. Address Commercial, Box 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.

Industrious, intelligent young man, thoroughly acquainted with the brokerage business in this line, wanted on commission basis; rare chance for right party; state full particulars regarding experience. T 88 Times Downtown.

CUSTOMERS' OFFICE MANAGER, under 30, able to secure conservative Stock Exchange accounts; state salary expected, qualifications, and reference. H 302 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted, experienced on metal furniture; live wires only need apply. Z 367 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR.—Heating contractors want good estimator; good opportunity ambitious. Contractor, Box 100 Times.

MACHINISTS.—FIRST-CLASS LATHE, MILLING, GRINDING, JONES & LAMSON AND GISHOLT OPERATORS. APPLY C. A. PETERSON, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., LONG ISLAND CITY.

MANAGER TRADE WEEKLY.—Only experienced, practical, progressive man considered; full charge of publication, replacing owner, retiring; moderate salary, percentage increased business; address, making proposition, stating experience, age, connections, references in full; will be treated confidentially. Don't ask for an interview unless you submit proposition. T 147 Times.

OFFICE BOYS (3) for wholesale dry goods house; about 16 years old; salary to start, $5; good opportunities for bright, intelligent young men; advancement rapid. C 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A large tailor's trimming house desire a first-class salesman with trade among the tailors through New England States; only those who have sold tailors' trimmings need apply; give full particulars as to experience; salary and commission. C 274 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have a very attractive side-line proposition for you; large commission, easy seller; you can make a sale in every place your regular line takes you. Rock Manufacturing Co., 18 Salem Av., Carbondale, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Stationery, paper, and twine; wholesale; only those with experience and ability will be considered; confidential; salary and commission. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell paints and glass for an old-established house; must have knowledge of the paint business; state experience and terms; salary and commission. L 105 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hustler; one who can sell good line of dresses in city and vicinity; salary or commission. A. & B. Heimlich, 30 West 25th St.

SALESMAN, to interview large concerns, extraordinary time-saving device; new; no competition; commission. H 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, for kimono line; commission. Isaac Kones, 286 Eldridge St., City.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, strong, with some experience; salary, $10 to start; advancement to right applicant. L 103 Times.

SIX BOILERMAKERS, AT ONCE,
experienced on repair work.
Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation,
Quincy, Mass.

SOLICITOR wanted; commission basis. Phone, between 8 and 10, for appointment Madison Square 9900, Room 435.

SOLICITORS for dry goods, crepe paper; commission. 225 5th Av., Room 1,010.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, experienced law stenographer for busy office; must be rapid and accurate and have had several years' law experience; good salary and permanent position to competent man; state age, references, and salary expected. C 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, experienced, accurate, and fast stenographer and operator; Royal machine, for billing and general work; also required to assist in office; salary, $12; references wanted. X 201 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER who has had mercantile experience, for office of large importing house. L M 360 Times.

The Charles William Stores require the services of a thoroughly experienced buyer of waists and dresses; a splendid opportunity for one who has been an assistant in a department store or large mail order house.

Apply by letter only, giving entire experience, age, and present position. Letters will be considered confidential.

ADDRESS MERCHANDISE MANAGER,
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
1 MAIN ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN of exceptional selling ability wanted to sell subscriptions on salary and commission basis for a popular financial magazine; excellent opportunity for right man. X 202 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 22,

mechanically inclined and experienced in composing good, simple letters; ability to read blueprints, and acquaintance with automobile accessories desirable. State age, experience, salary expected. S. R. 123 Times.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted; state experience, salary expected. L 107 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Men, enter the most uncrowded, fastest growing profession. Earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY. Earn while learning. Learn Mechanical Dentistry quickly and thoroughly in your spare time in this MODERN School most highly approved by Dental Practitioners. The FIRST of its kind licensed by the Regents. No book study; individual instruction; easy payments. For particulars get our Booklet "B."

The Dentists' Laboratories, Inc., 25 West 45th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, competent, accountancy training, for Public Service Commission accountants; $1,800 to $2,400; income tax report inspectors, $1,500 to $2,100; examinations in April; personal instruction by Hermann E. Goldschmidt, Certified Public Accountant, 1,265 Broadway. Phone 9233 Madison.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR. Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th. Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

SEVENTY-THREE MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Chalmers, 4-cylinder, 1912 touring; motor and car number 578; New York license 77-217; newly painted dark gray with darker stripe; Goodyear tires front, Congress rear; stolen March 7, 1916, 5 P. M., while standing in front of Biltmore Hotel, New York. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York. Tel. 3796 John.

LOST—On 121st St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, silver meshbag, sapphire clasps, engraved inside "Virginia Haskins, Richmond, Virginia"; reward. No questions asked if returned to 527 West 121st St., care Finch.

LOST—On Madison Av. car, between 49th and 78th, between 6th and 7th, Saturday night, long silver chain, with silver heart purse. Reward if returned to 969 5th Av.

LOST.—Lady's bracelet watch, silver and blue enamel, between 40 West 66th St. and 66th St. subway, or near 103d St. subway, about noon Tuesday; reward if returned. Morsel, 239 West 103d St.

LOST—At Belasco Theatre, afternoon March 7, ivory and gold handled umbrella, gold chain attached; suitable cash reward; no questions. M. R., P. O. Box 822, New York.

LOST—Broken diamond bracelet, platinum setting, about forty-nine stones; small silver chain, patent clasp; in taxi or vicinity 70th St.; liberal reward. Z 359 Times Annex.

LOST—On Monday, skunk muff, vicinity Nevins St. subway station, Brooklyn, containing white gloves; reward. Please return C. W. Welch, 277 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's gray leather handbag, containing eyeglasses, pocketbook with money. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 1 West 72d, Apartment 68.

LOST—Black leather handbag containing money, railroad book, jewelry, left in taxicab from 33d St. Hudson Tunnel to 443 West End Av.; reward. 443 West End Av.

LOST—Diamond Masonic locket, initials "W. I.," between 90th and 116th Sts., on the west side, Sunday, March 5; suitable reward. William Issac, 106 East 23d St.

LOST—At Suffrage ball, sapphire blue velvet coat, beaver collar and cuffs, brown satin lining; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to 707 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's compartment snakeskin change purse; finder may keep contents. Please return, with Chinese coin, Mayer, 8 Washington Place.

LOST—On or near 5th Av., March 8, large agate and quartz bar pin set in gold, round stone in centre; reward. Stuyvesant 3093.

LOST—Entering Waldorf Astoria Monday night, lady's pendant watch, enamel and platinum; reward, $30. 42 West 58th St.

LOST—March 3, diamond pendant, between 5th Av. and Broadway, on 45th St.; liberal reward. Z 352 Times Annex.

LOST.—Sunday, lady's gold watch, initials "O. H. E."; liberal reward. Henry, 30 Broad St., Room 1,607.

LOST—Wednesday, vicinity Rector "L" station, $8. Corrigan. Telephone Hanover 5180, Extension 31.

LOST.—Saturday, Metropolitan Opera House, gentleman's scarfpin; reward. 541 West End Av.

LOST—Handbag, containing keys, spectacles, bracelet, watch; $10 reward. Clarke, 873 6th Av.

LOST—Lady's watch and pin; reward. Nixon, 929 West End Av. Telephone 2226 Riverside.

LOST—Blue leather pocketbook, Broadway car at 42d; reward. Bryant 5900. T 149 Times.

LOST—Card case with money and receipts; reward. S. J. Ford, 609 West 127th St.

LOST.—Brown wolf neck fur, Tuesday. Return 53 West 48th St, Lewis; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for information leading to recovery of quantity of men's clothing stolen from truck on March 1. W. C. R. Phone 7694 Barclay.

REWARD.—March 4, between 116th and 34th, round gold enameled breastpin, large yellow topaz centre. De Vault, 22 Morningside Av.

REWARD.—Lost, between 83d-96th, Broadway, lady's purple silk bag. Huntington, 41 West 83d.

REWARD.—Lost, Tuesday, from 56th to Circle subway station, silver lorgnette. 11 West 56th.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Maltese terrier, Saturday night; answers to name of Beauty; liberal reward. Return 1,997 Madison Av. Telephone 5323 Harlem or 4069 Harlem.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for returning "Mike," Irish terrier; curly red hair, short tail. Hotel Caledonia. Farragut 8950.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 25, desires position in accounting department; he has university training and office experience as bookkeeper's assistant and stenographer; excellent references. T 137 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER seeks employment; permanent, temporary; auditing efficiency, corporations, estates; exceptional references. Address Bartlett, T 31 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; university graduate; complete charge; credits, correspondence, &c.; bond or reference; at present employed. C 276 Times Downtown.

AGENT.—A Spaniard of very desirable social and military position, speaking English, French, and Italian, and living in Madrid, wishes a position as agent for some American mercantile house, desiring to do business with Spain; best references. Z 344 Times Annex.

AMERICAN, (35,) possessing initiative, adaptability, capable of assuming responsibilities, selling, purchasing, managing; strictly temperate; traveled extensively. C 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29, married; eleven years' experience; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; present employed executive position; references. Gilbert, 44 St. James Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man of mature age and large experience desires position in any line of business; best references. T. Smith, 275 Argyle Place, Arlington, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) 9 years' public and mercantile accounting experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. T 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; at present employed; seeks position where efficiency; will bring advancement. C 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Three years' experience; university student; highest credentials. I. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Cypress 5072.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced, well educated, excellent references. C 262 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, renter, collector, manager; very energetic; highest credentials; married. T 123 Times.

CARPENTER.—Alterations jobbing, day, contract, business house, private. Carpenter, 1,309 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,917 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (27,) five years' experience executive office management, successful organizing and directing force of workers, desires to enter good business, with opportunity to advance on proof of merit and ability; best references; opportunity more desirable than salary to start. T 151 Times.

COLLEGE graduate; experienced correspondence, follow-up; any opening; start moderate. C 293 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE assistant to corporation, official or wealthy individual; experienced; will travel. Z 362 Times Annex.

MACHINIST, good bench hand, young man, wants steady position; references. T 133 Times.

MANAGER, practical mechanical man, desires to make connection with a reputable firm; an executive of proven ability; my record shows a wide mechanical experience in manufacturing in different lines; have made a study of modern practical efficiency methods in organizing and obtaining the best results from large bodies of help; can furnish the best of references as to qualification and responsibility. T 148 Times.

MASSEUR.—Hospital graduate; scientific treatment; best city references. Marvin, 225 West 80th. Telephone 3715 Schuyler.

OFFICE MANAGER, qualified secretary, university education, (28,) single, seeks connection where ability will merit advancement; ten years' experience handling important details; executive ability; knowledge efficiency methods; highest references. T 153 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, executive and accountant, high-grade college man, wants responsible position, established firm; start now. T 111 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, (23,) FORMER BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER OF A COMPANY, SEEKS RESPONSIBLE OFFICE POSITION; BEST REFERENCES. C 333 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

POSITION by American, 22, with house with future, tactful, clever, excellent business training; best of references. L 88 Times.

PRINTER,

manager, foreman; 35; first-class compositor, proofreader; supervise presswork, binding; estimate, purchase; 18 years' experience on best grade job, booklet, catalogue, color, publication work. Printer, 633 East 2d St., Brooklyn.

PRODUCTION CLERK; successful factory experience, planning, scheduling work through departments. T 140 Times.

SALES ENGINEER desires new position, gas engines, pumps, or any manufactured steel product. C 324 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (27,) selling experience, desires to connect with well-known house, marketing a staple article. T 134 Times.

SALESMAN.—I want to sell anything, anywhere; have been selling skirts for two years; reliable house only. T 138 Times.

SALESMAN, aggressive, good personality, (27,) Christian, desires salesroom position; references. T 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, twenty, experienced, references, fast dictation, seeks position promising future. C 298 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) seven years' experience shipping and stock clerk, wishes position any line, with concern where ability and honesty count for advancement; excellent reference. Conscientious, C 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, two years' experience in social work, desires to enter business; willing to start small; best references; advertising preferred. T 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, capable, desires connections, with opportunities. C 308 Times Downtown.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Diamond dyes in packages; also dyes by lb. Alice Shop, 1,666 2d Av.

Pianos and Organs.

Player pianos at your own price within reason for cash; I am manufacturer's agent and can save you $250. Write for appointment. Macoomb, Room 602, 290 Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
80 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 802, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.

WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CONVICT 4 FOR SALE OF LIQUOR TO GIRLS

Staten Islanders Open Campaign to Catch Hotel Men Accused of Corruption.

3 ARE REMANDED, 1 FINED

District Attorney, Police Inspector, and Children's Society Officer Are Behind the Movement.

As the first move in a campaign to catch hotel keepers in Staten Island who have been instrumental in corrupting the morals of young girls by selling liquor to them, or to the young men with whom they traveled, four convictions were obtained yesterday in Special Sessions, held in the Borough Hall, St. George, S. I., for selling liquor to Miss Ruth Booth, 16 years old, of Union Place, West New Brighton, S. I., and to Miss Helen Ferris, 15 years old, of Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.

The men convicted were Paul Triebel, 40 years old, the proprietor of the Brook House, at New Springfield; Michael O'Connell, 35 years old, bartender at a place referred to by District Attorney Albert Fach of Richmond County as "the Chicken Farm"; Henry Feith, proprietor of the Point House, at West New Brighton, and Alexander Mangani, 50 years old, proprietor of the Cliff House, Cliff Street, Rosebank. The first three men were remanded without bail to the county jail on Staten Island for one week pending investigation of their character and records. Mangani was fined $10 and discharged, because he was said to run a respectable place, and his wife refused to sell more liquor to the girls after the first drinks when she discovered their age.

The triumvirate which has declared war on resorts of a questionable character, consists of District Attorney Fach, Police Inspector for the Borough of Richmond, Cornelius Cahalane and Richard J. Curran, local officer of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It is the opinion of these three that there are many places in Staten Island which are engaged in this sort of business. They say that there are a number of young men connected with wealthier Staten Island families, who being unscrupulous in their morals invite unsuspecting and innocent girls out for automobile rides, and then take them to these places. While they order only soft drinks, they need merely to give the waiter a wink, it is said, to have something stronger put into the beverage. In this way, it is believed, many girls are led astray, and the Police Inspector, District Attorney and Children's Society officer declare that they will detect and prosecute hotel proprietors who are fostering these conditions.

The first case which came up yesterday was that of Paul Triebel. Judges Freschi Herbert, and Russell were on the bench. The two girls testified that on last Christmas night each of them had bought two glasses of port wine at Triebel's place while they were in company with two young men. Triebel's defense was that he had sold them celery tonic; that the delivery was made to the two men, and that the young folk had posed as being married. He was found guilty, however.

Immediately on the conviction of Triebel O'Connell pleaded guilty. It was a great surprise to him when he was remanded to the county jail for one week pending sentence with Triebel. Feith also pleaded guilty and was remanded for one week. He has been convicted of petty larceny, but released on a suspended sentence.

Miss Booth was recently arrested on a charge of incorrigibility made by her father and committed to the Waverly House. While there she boasted of her escapades, and it was learned that she had bought liquor at a number of places on Staten Island.

SEEK GEMS IN STOLEN MAIL.

Pawnbrokers Notified to Look for Valuables Taken from Pouches.

The Post Office Department yesterday sent to all pawnshops in New York a list of jewelry that was stolen in one of the four pouches of registered mail taken from a wagon on the way from the Jersey Central Transfer Station at Communipaw to the New York Post Office on the night of Feb. 26. Among the articles missing are the following:

A necklace of 113 graduated pearls.

One lady's diamond guard ring with thirty-six squared stones.

One lady's platinum ring with a 3.43 karat sapphire and seventy-one small diamonds, approximate value, $1,050.

One diamond and sapphire ring, stamped with No. 982 inside, and valued at $1,200.

One sapphire and diamond flexible bracelet containing twenty-five diamonds and valued at $600.

One hundred loose diamonds ranging from .40 karat each down to .97 karat.

One sapphire weighing .64 karat and one ruby valued at $2,500.

One diamond chain of sixty-seven stones, valued at $1,000.

One diamond and sapphire cluster ring, valued at $300.

One diamond heart and crown brooch valued at $450.

A number of mirrors of varying size and value.

A reward is offered, but no approximate value of the stolen goods is given.

ARRESTED WITH HIS CAPTIVE

Intoxicated Man Brings Another in Same Condition to Station.

Jeremiah Shea, 40 years old, of 177 East Seventy-eighth Street, staggered into the Mulberry Street Police Station last night dragging with him Francis Kelly, 40, of 450 Hudson Street.

"Here's a man who's intoxicated," said Shea. "As a citizen, I have arrested him and I want you to lock him up."

"And as a policeman I am going to lock you up on a charge of intoxication also," said the Lieutenant.

Both men were later arraigned in the Men's Night Court before Magistrate Simms on charges of intoxication. Shea was fined $1. Kelly was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

Arrest Old Actor for Begging.

Leonard Hess, 52 years old, who said he was an old-time actor and out of work, was arraigned last night before Magistrate Simms in Yorkville Court charged with vagrancy. Hess was arrested in West Forty-third Street near Fifth Avenue by Detective Callaghan of the Mendicancy Squad, who said the old actor had accosted a number of passers-by and had asked for money. On Hess's plea that he did so only out of dire need Magistrate Simms suspended sentence.

Castro Enters Oaxaca City.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—General Agustin Castro, commanding the Constitutionalist force, entered Oaxaca City this morning amid joyful demonstrations by the inhabitants. He issued a manifesto offering full guarantees to peaceful residents. It is reported that the Oaxacan rebels, scattered in small bands, are seeking refuge in the southern mountains. The Constitutionalists are closely pursuing them.

ONCE RICH, HE DIES BEGGAR.

Faithful Wife Follows Doctor About Streets for Many Years.

Dr. Emil Meyer, 44 years old, once a wealthy veterinarian in the Bronx, who lost all he possessed through speculation about twelve years ago, was buried yesterday in the Lutheran Cemetery. The only mourner at his grave was his wife, once a leader in Bronx society, who since misfortune overtook her husband had been his companion wanderer in the streets.

Twenty-five years ago Dr. Meyer, then prosperous, son of Professor J. M. Meyer, who was head of the Department of Languages in the public schools, and Miss Alice Foy, daughter of well-to-do parents, were married at an elaborate wedding in St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church. Everything went well with the couple until 1904, when Dr. Meyer began to dabble in stocks. At first his speculations were successful, but fortune turned, and within two years he lost all. Rather than leave her husband and return to her rich relatives, Mrs. Meyer went out into the world with him penniless and without a place to go to where friends might give them lodging even for a night.

Last Saturday night, while the couple were parted for a few minutes, a policeman had Meyer removed to Lebanon Hospital. It was not until Monday morning that the wife was directed to the hospital, where she was told that Dr. Meyer had died early that morning. Yesterday the heartbroken wife was asked whether she intended to go back to her family, but was too grief-stricken to answer.

Asks $2,000 for Artificial Legs.

Herbert Allen of 295 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, wants $2,000 damages for the smashing of his artificial legs in a trolley collision on April 3 of last year, when a Bushwick Avenue trolley car on which he was a passenger collided with a Myrtle Avenue car in Brooklyn. [illegible] artificial legs were smashed, but otherwise he escaped injury. His [illegible] against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company was called for trial in the Queens County Court yesterday.

ONCE HAD MILLIONS; HELD AS SMUGGLER

Friend of Diaz, Assailant of Madero, Exiled by Huerta, in Tombs for Lack of $1,000 Bail.

BILTMORE TO A $50 FLAT

Alleged to Have Brought in Diamond Necklace to Live on Till Mexican Revolution Ends.

Cecilio Ocon, once a friend of President Diaz and one of the wealthiest men in Mexico, and still the owner of dock concessions in Tampico, which he values at $3,000,000, after being rescued from death at the hands of Huerta by Admiral Fletcher, spent last night in the Tombs with his agent, Pablo A. Lopez, in default of $1,000 bail each. They were held by Commissioner Houghton yesterday afternoon on the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States of the duty due on a necklace of fifty-seven diamonds set in platinum.

Ocon, who lived with his wife and four children in Mexico City, was one of the refugees transported from Vera Cruz to Havana in the battleship Louisiana. He came to the Biltmore in this city, but his funds ran out and he took rooms at 205 Columbus Avenue at $50 a month.

He has been negotiating with prominent interests concerning the Tampico dock concession and his counsel says he had an offer of $1,000,000, but wanted $3,000,000. Meanwhile, in his need for ready money, he thought of the necklace he had left in Mexico City, worth about $8,000. To get it here, it is charged that Lopez made a trip to Mexico and returned on Feb. 22 on the Ward liner Saratoga.

On his arrival, it is alleged, Lopez declared only fifty cigars, and said nothing about the necklace, on which the duty would have been $4,800. After he had delivered it to Ocon, it is alleged, he was instructed to take it to some Fifth Avenue jewelry stores to sell. The price he expected was too large, and four stores refused it, but the report of the negotiations got about and Customs Agent Patrick J. Farley started an investigation.

He says he found the necklace at a shop where it had been left for examination.

Ocon was prominent in the events of Mexico City in February, 1913, which resulted in the overthrow of President Madero. On May 24 of that year, in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, he was charged by Querido Moheno, who later became Minister of Foreign Affairs, with being "the actual murderer of Gustavo Madero," a brother of the late President. Moheno's denunciation was made in connection with a demand for an appropriation of $10,000 to be paid to Ocon "for service rendered to the Government."

When General Felix Diaz made his spectacular escape from Mexico with Ocon and Jose Sandoval, then said to be his chief supporters, it was announced that Huerta had just previously ordered the arrest of Ocon and Sandoval. Ocon's property in Mexico City, valued in the millions, was confiscated by Huerta. After his arrival in this city with other Diaz followers Ocon continued to play a conspicuous part in Mexican affairs, attending the Niagara Falls Mediation Conference in May, 1914, as a spokesman for Diaz.

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